

The Silent Worker

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF



CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS



CONVENTION
PROCEEDINGS



N.A.D. BY-LAWS

CONVENTION QUEEN . . . See Page 8

50c Per Copy

AUGUST, 1960

The Editor's Page

Convention Proceedings

In this issue of *THE SILENT WORKER* the official proceedings of the 25th Convention of the National Association of the Deaf, Dallas, Texas, July 2-9, 1960, are printed in entirety. Originally, it had been planned to publish the Proceedings in two or more installments.

Also in this issue are the N.A.D. By-Laws as revised and amended at Dallas. In addition to some major changes, some sections were rewritten for clarity and to eliminate conflicts. Representatives of state associations are urged to go through the Proceedings and By-Laws thoroughly before preparing reports for their groups.

Because of the length of the Proceedings and By-Laws, it has been necessary to leave out of this issue a number of the SW's regular columns, as well as SWinging 'Round the Nation. We regret this, but it was deemed important to get the N.A.D. material out without further delay.

For the September issue, which will be Volume 13, No. 1, we have Ted Griffing's account of the trip to Mexico.

State Association Coverage

In the works are some features dealing with the organization and activities of the various state associations of the deaf. In this series we hope to give every state association a chance to publicize its work.

In these articles we want to run pictures of the present officers, histories of the organizations, and lists of objectives and key projects. State associations are urged to have one of their officers compile the necessary material and write their story. Articles submitted will receive consideration in the order received. We are glad to report that the Texas Association of the Deaf is already working on such a feature.

Congratulations, Minnesota!

The Minnesota Association of the Deaf, according to a letter from its president, has remitted \$825 to the Home Office of the National Association of the Deaf in payment of its quota for the first year of the NEW N.A.D. The MAD took quick action following the adoption of the quota system at Dallas.

Congratulations, Minnesota! Your remittance was certainly a FIRST. It

goes to show that your Association is fully aware of the needs and potentialities of the N.A.D.'s new setup. May other states follow suit in short order!

SW Offers News Service

At Dallas there was considerable discussion on the convention floor regarding the possibility of working out arrangements with the state associations to print their "news letters" in *THE SILENT WORKER*. Such presentations would be in lieu of state bulletins or other official publications of the associations.

A tentative proposal was made: *THE SILENT WORKER* stands ready to give state associations two full pages on a definite schedule in return for the purchase by state associations of a minimum number of 200 copies of the issue so used at the rate of thirty cents per copy. The N.A.D. Home Office will take care of the mailing, the lists to be furnished by the state associations.

Full details have not been worked out pending a survey to ascertain how many state associations are interested.

Shall Our Name Be Changed?

Once more it has been suggested that *THE SILENT WORKER* is an unsuitable name for this magazine. Some object to the incursion of "Silent." Others don't like "Worker" because it brings to mind another publication, now defunct, which was the organ of the Communist Party in America.

Although there has been no all-out search for a new title, there was considerable discussion at Dallas regarding a possible change. "The Nadan" was one suggestion. "The National Review" and "The N.A.D. Review" are still other possibilities.

Any new name should be a short and catchy one with some clear reference to the N.A.D. or the deaf. The sub-heading "The National Magazine for all the Deaf" could be retained for further identification.

Most of the titles adaptable to newspapers or magazines have been preempted by members of "the little paper family" of publications by the schools for the Deaf in the United States. Some were used by publications of the deaf no longer in existence.

We welcome suggestions from our

readers in the way of a possible new banner on our masthead. We may even resort to some kind of contest to see what will turn up from over the nation.

The Silent Worker

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CONTENTS:

EDITORIALS	2
CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS	3
CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS	9
BASEBALL RECORD BOOKS	29
WOMAN TALK	30
LOYAL WORKERS	31
STALLING ALONG	32
FILM FARE	33
FOREIGN DEAF	35
QUESTION OF THE MONTH	35

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Highlights of the Twenty-fifth Convention of the National Association of the Deaf

By W. T. GRIFFING

The Twenty-fifth Convention of the National Association of the Deaf went off without a hitch at Dallas July 2-9, thanks to the careful planning of the local committee headed by Louis Orrill, plus the whole-hearted cooperation of every bloomin' soul on the ground floor during the historic gathering. It is really something to tell to the grandchildren in the years to come because it was the NEW N.A.D. in session under the guiding wings of the General Assembly and the Council of Representatives. The thinking was positive, the spirit was magnificent, and the people were grand. For the N.A.D. and the deaf of America, the future looks bright, indeed.

This, by all rights, should have been written by Louis Orrill. He, however, pleaded a severe case of conventionitis, a disease that can cause one to see galloping ghosts without even swallowing a jigger. You should remember this just in case you do not see line to line with this poor sucker who fell for Orrill's blarney which is slicker than any to be had in Ireland. This article will be written by fits and starts, with emphasis on the former. No effort will be made to make this business-like because an official report



Louis B. Orrill
General Chairman

of the proceedings will be printed, and this will take us partly off the hook.

The elite of the N.A.D. world began pouring into Big D Saturday, July 2. It was just a matter of hours until the lobby of the Adolphus took on the appearance of a regular convention. There was more arm waving, back slapping, and embraces of the ages than ever existed in the memory of the natives who count oil wells as casually as you do pennies. Registration was both quick and painless all because those at the long desk knew their business. All this helped to get the con-

vention off to a good start, with clear sailing all the way through. For this the Dallas Silent Club and the General Committee deserve the thanks of all who were there.

The first night, Saturday evening, was given over to an informal reception in the Grand Ballroom of the Adolphus. In the receiving line were the officers of the Association, along with their wives, General Chairman and Mrs. Orrill, and Past President Marcus Kenner. They extended the hand of fellowship to the hundreds who were there. The refreshment stand did a landslide business, especially so since anything you wanted to drink was for the asking. Reminiscences went back as far as a hundred years; old friendships were renewed and refreshed while new ones were firmly cemented through the N.A.D. bond; and all those jokes brought on laughter which shook the stately walls of the Adolphus. All of this contributed to a merry first night in Big D.

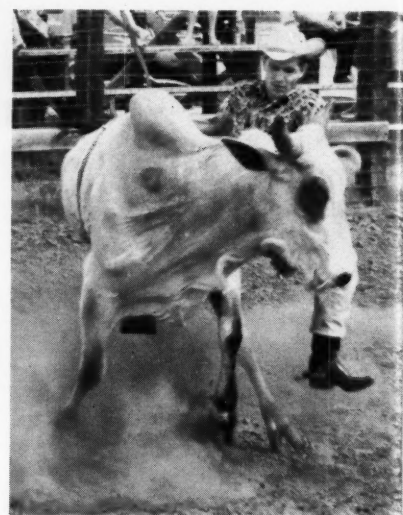
Sunday the third was one of those lazy days, with new arrivals coming in by car, bus, train, and plane. Jet flights were quite the thing. Nothing extra special had been planned because it was reasoned a pillow would

In the picture at left the camera caught a group in the registration room at the Adolphus on the opening day of the convention, July 2. From left to right, Mrs. Gwen Brown, Louis B. Orrill, President B. B. Burnes, and Dr. Marcus L. Kenner. It appears that Orrill is telling Kenner all about Big D as Burnes' attention is elsewhere. At the right Mrs. James (Mina Jo) Gray, of Oklahoma, is doing her Indian Dance number, a big hit at the banquet.





At the punch bowl at the reception were these hostesses: Miss Carole Kerr, Miss Pat Bernelle, Mrs. Milan Butler, and Mrs. Louie Fant. In the other picture Don McCumber, a deaf Texan, is shown just before he hit the dirt in the Brahman bull riding contest, on July 4. Don took third in this contest despite the fact the chute opened before he was fully ready.



be very tempting throughout the morning. Many did sleep late while others made a point of worshipping at the church of their choice. Talk continued to flow at a merry clip, with more jokes swimming around in the lobby than there were fish in the aquarium. The Adolphus had been captured without a single shot being fired!

By that afternoon sleep had finally been driven out of overworked eyes, so the crowd, by hook or by crook, got to the grounds of the Texas State Fair, to visit the many interesting museums, to enjoy some Coney Island fun on the Midway, or to sip away at some cool drink in a shady stand while waiting for the gigantic fireworks display in the famed Cotton Bowl. The lobby of the Adolphus, however, didn't get a breathing spell all day because most of the folks still had about 20 years of accumulated news to unload on friends who had not yet learned Cousin Dolph had finally cashed in his chips due to ingrowing toe nails. Those chairs wondered what it was all about. So did most of us, too.

Monday was a holiday, the glorious Fourth of July. New arrivals were very much in evidence. More and more of them wore those little ribbons which proclaimed they were representatives of their state associations. Also most conspicuous were those pink "George" badges which Dewey Coats was selling like hot cakes for dollars that came plunking down—just like that! Huddle sessions, possibly some cuddle ones, became more and more pronounced,

especially over coffee or something that wasn't coffee.

By one o'clock that afternoon one would have thought the Adolphus was host to the Cowboys and Cowgirls of America. All that was missing was bowlegs and six-shooters. Some of the shirts could have been spotted ten miles off. Why, just one look at them could have caused a pinto to go blind in one eye. The reason for all this melodrama was the fact the cowhands were headed for Patio Ranch at Grapevine where they were to enjoy a rodeo, a chuck wagon spread, a floor show, horseback riding, dancing, and a rain that came uninvited after we had stowed away so much chow that it was almost necessary to call in auto wreckers to hoist us out of our seats. The Texans apologized for the moisture, saying that it was originally intended for New Mexico but that a tail wind, blowing nobody good, caused it to wander off its course.

The rodeo was strictly first class. The performers did their best to show us how bowlegs came into existence. Those bucking horses caused many of us to unconsciously rub behinds most tenderly as we thought how lucky we were that these spots were flirting with splinters up in those bleachers instead of death in those saddles. When the tired old wagon loaded with the "big shots" wobbled out into the arena, a mighty cheer split the air. For a moment the crowd thought it was the last of the Lewis and Clark expedition arriving. Well, sirs, the wagon had

three wheels in the air, with the fourth one plowing a furrow two feet deep as those horses thought they were pulling the Rocky Mountains to a new site. It developed that Bob Greenmun was in that corner, with all the swag at his feet.

That dinner! Man and boy, didn't calories take an awful beating? Barbecued beef and chicken, baked beans, cole slaw, potato salad, assorted relishes, fried apple pie fresh out of the oven, hot biscuits, tea or coffee. Some of us staggered away carrying plates that would have fed an elephant. Seconds were for the asking, with no one in the least bit bashful. The ladies with beautiful forms and the gents who had been taking courses under Atlas donned bathing togs to cause the others, slightly off their chassis, to just sit there biting their fingernails. Let it be said, however, that many beautiful and talented ladies elected to sit this one out, to take the sting from gents who curved neither wisely nor well.

The floor show, abbreviated, was given by members of the Dallas club. It was good, so good that restless feet began to crave the floor to throw some business to the shoe repairing industry. By this time it was raining heifers and steers, with the Brahama bulis at intervals. Home again, to the blessed Adolphus, around midnight with that chicken still talking to that fried apple pie about the manhandling at the hands of the hungry crowd. We bet that John Hancock, had he been there,

could not have signed his name on the Declaration!

Tuesday, July 5, was the official coming out party for the NEW N.A.D., for at nine o'clock that memorable morning President B. B. Burnes banged the official gavel to declare the General Assembly was in session. The Right Reverend John P. Brady of St. Edwards Catholic Church delivered the invocation, with Mrs. J. Boswell interpreting. The address of welcome was given by Mayor R. L. Thornton who declared that there was no key to the City of Dallas but that nothing was too good to offer to the fine deaf citizens in attendance at the convention. The response was given by W. T. Griffing of Oklahoma. Then, the business at hand became real and earnest.

The morning session of the General Assembly was taken up by communications, the President's address, the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, and the reports of the committees. We are not going to make any effort to go into minute details, for all of this will come under the official proceedings. New committees were appointed to have reports ready by Friday. These were the Law, Ways and Means, and the Resolutions Committees.

The afternoon was a resume of the morning's session, with the General Assembly in charge. Editor Jess M. Smith of THE SILENT WORKER brought down the house with a telegram from Uriel C. Jones, of the Tennessee School, who stated that TSD was willing to publish THE SILENT WORKER again. This

is a greatly appreciated service, one for which we do thank Dr. Lloyd Graunke, Mr. Jones, and all on the production staff at the school.

The evening session was for the Council of Representatives. The roll call of states and official representatives showed that 29 states were in attendance, with representatives, to speak for 9276 deaf persons. One other state, North Dakota, had no representative although the state association had ratified the NEW N.A.D.. These 29 states were a chain, solid from end to end, a chain that will grow both stronger and larger with the passing of time. All that needs to be done is some hard, solid work on the part of each member of the N.A.D., plus some steadfast financial support that one should feel both proud and privileged to contribute. We need bold members, not mousey ones.

The most important matter on the agenda was that of sufficient finances to make the N.A.D. solvent now and in the years to come. This can be done. The Ways and Means Committee did a magnificent job under the leadership of Dave Wilson, Ohio, our auditor, who showed himself to be a rare pillar of strength and wisdom throughout the business sessions of the convention. Dave, by the by, is a hearing man, a CPA, who has helped the Association in more ways than the average member realizes. He is a good skipper to man the \$'s boat when the c's don't have much sense.

Boyce Williams, our old war horse, showed up to receive the platitudes of

his association on a job well done through the years. He had with him Mr. Crayton Walker of the American Hearing Society. Mr. Walker was asked to address the Assembly. He gave an inspiring talk which drew frequent applause. He said, among other things, that he would have to learn the language of signs at Gallaudet so he could converse with his deaf friends in their own language. He stated that his Society was ready and willing to work hand in hand with the N.A.D. in any way possible for the betterment of the deaf of America.

Another speaker was Mr. John A. Gough who is in charge of the Captioned Films for the Deaf in Washington. Mr. Gough is a former educator of the deaf with a keen understanding of our problems. He gave a fine talk dealing with the work of his agency which was followed by a question-answer session that showed the members are interested in this work and that it will receive support throughout the country.

Still another welcome face was that of L. Stephen Cherry, President of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf. He said the N.A.D. and the NFSD could and would work together because both were dedicated to the deaf and their welfare. He promised to do all he possibly could to arouse more interest in the N.A.D. among members of the NFSD.

The evening was open. Committee members were busy ironing out rough spots in reports that were to be submitted to Friday's session. Night club-

At the left: Mrs. Gus Curbello and Bob Wood doing the Charleston as a part of the banquet program by the Dallas Silent Club. At the right: The chow line at the Patio Ranch. For a change, Edwin Johnson, of Minnesota, gets his picture taken. He is standing behind Mrs. Johnson, the lady with the white purse and sombrero.





The head table at the banquet was so long that the photographer had to take two pictures. From left to right: Mrs. Yvonne Pescia, Dr. Marcus L. Kenner, Mrs. Louis B. Orrill, Mrs. David Peikoff, Dr. David Peikoff, Mrs. W. T. Griffing, W. T. Griffing (the toastmaster), Dr. B. B. Burnes, Mrs. B. B. Burnes, Supt. John F. Grace (of the Texas School), Mrs. John F. Grace, Jess M. Smith, Mrs. Jess M. Smith, Robert M. Greenmun, Mrs. Jonnie Boswell (interpreter), and G. Dewey Coats.

bing, just visiting around, sightseeing, and some lazy relaxation were vices the members indulged in this welcome free night.

Thursday, July 7, was an off day, with no N.A.D. business transacted. The Order of the Georges, fifty strong and determined, got together that morning for a breakfast under the guiding hand of Dewey Coats. This event will be handled by the dean of reporters, Mervin Garretson, Montana, who can play with English as easy as you do your loose coins. We want to say, however, that this hastily arranged breakfast was one of the really delightful spots of the whole convention. In Miami (?) in 1962 we hope to have another such affair with all of 150 Georges in attendance!

The finals of the golf tournament were run off, with Texas copping most of the handsome trophies and clubs that were awarded as prizes. Only one outsider, Don Pettingill, Idaho, managed to crowd in with those shooting Texans. If he had not been so busy selling hearing aids that need no batteries (writing pads), he might have placed higher. And, had the convention run a bit longer, Don would have had the Governor of Texas selling those aids for him. He donated all the proceeds to the N.A.D.

That evening was the date for the banquet and floor show which attracted approximately 500. W. T. Griffing served as master of ceremonies, with some fine assists from the floor. The chief speaker was John F. Grace of

the Texas School. He went into detail about the new plant at Austin which for some unexplained reason was listed in the official program as the School for the Deaf. President Burnes, instead of telling folks that California is the best state in the world, decided to surprise all by announcing new members of the Order of the Knights of the Flying Fingers. This is an outstanding honor which can come to a person only through hard and dedicated service to the deaf. The new Knights are:

Dr. Edmund Boatner of Hartford, Connecticut
Dr. Lloyd Graunke of Knoxville, Tennessee
Uriel C. Jones of Knoxville, Tennessee
Harry Jacobs of Berkeley, California

Supt. John F. Grace, of the Texas School for the Deaf, was the main speaker at the banquet. Mrs. Grace is seated at his left. At the right Mrs. Thomas Withrow is shown as one of the Wild Bushes in an African dance.



L. S. Cherry of Chicago, Illinois
L. B. Orrill of Dallas, Texas
Dr. Marcus Kenner of New York City

Toastmaster Griffing, upon seeing lots of crestfallen faces, immediately announced that he was knighting all at the banquet into the Order of the Loose Garter. This restored good humor, putting everyone in fine fettle for the floor show which was just around the corner. This show was a credit to the Texans, all amateurs, who had put in long and hard hours of practice getting ready for the various acts. Not only did this floor show save money for the Dallas club, but it also showed what the deaf can really do when they are of a mind to make the old mare go. In between costume changes, this being necessary because some of the performers were in almost every act, jokes kept the crowd laughing. Again, Pettingill, under the guise of telling a corker, made the crowd hearing aid pad conscious. The program was as follows:

The Charleston — Zelma Curbello
Bob Wood
Top Hat Dance — Mary Ann Collins
Wild Bushes — Elaine Withrow
Bob Wood, Gus Curbello,
Nimm Shelton, Milan Butler
Indian Dance — Mina Jo Gray
Can-Can — Jane Wood
Virginia McCumber, Ann Morgan,
Melba Hallmark, Zelma Curbello,
Mary Ann Collins

Friday morning, July 8, the Council of Representatives were at work in dead earnest clearing up this and that as adjournment sine die loomed up the next morning. The invocation was given by Rev. M. E. McGlamery, pastor of Hampton Baptist Church of Dallas. He is a sincere friend of the deaf and is interested in the group of deaf worshipers at his church. Mrs. Boswell interpreted. She also gave a nice talk thanking the members of the N.A.D. for the privilege of serving them as interpreter. She was given a standing vote of thanks for her fine work throughout the convention.

Reports were approved of, that is, those of the Law, Ways and Means, Resolutions, and the Nominating Committees. These reports, clear and to the point, were accepted, with thanks, by both the General Assembly and Council of Representatives. These you will encounter elsewhere in this issue.

The evening was taken over by the master showman, Dave Peikoff of Toronto, Canada. Dave is that fellow who can talk a dime into getting as big as a dollar, and he can cause more



A part of the crowd of the banquet. Those who can be identified at the left are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whisman, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Norwood, S. R. McCall, and Mr. and Mrs. John Crutchfield. At the right: Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Armstrong, Tom Dillon, Don Pettingill, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Cherry

wallet zippers to slide open to heavenly music than any man alive. What he has done for the N.A.D. can never be rightfully figured, but he says that the deaf of Canada owe everything to the N.A.D., hence his willingness to travel at such a killing pace to help keep the N.A.D. alive. If each member were a Dave Peikoff, the treasury would show a cool million or so. That evening he raked in dollars like the croppers at Reno. He had lots of help with this, so everybody was happy.

While Dave was circulating among the crowd signing up N.A.D. members, Jess Smith served as master of ceremonies.

There was another show, this time a series of comedy and variety acts that had the crowd in stitches. This was really funny. Even a totally deaf person could have heard the roars of laughter that shook the hall. The program:

Elvis Presley — Bob Hallmark
Elvis Presley — Ann Morgan
Comin' Thru the Rye
Dorothy Butler, Milan Butler
Two Gals Meet Frankenstein
Zelma Curbello, Ann Morgan
The Bathing Beauty
Mary Ann Collins, Milan Butler,
Melba Hallmark, John Jordan
Eccentric Hobo — Ann Morgan
Womanless Wedding — Bob Wood
Milan Butler, Everado Ugarte,
Gaino Geddie, Don Sowell,
Belez Board, Gus Curbello,
Tom Withrow, Don McCumber,
Lucien Pierce, Paul Zaplac,
Charles Cox, Edward Laivins

Afterwards there were movies showing the matchless beauty of the language of signs as rendered by the old masters. These were N.A.D. films which are treasured by the deaf. They have been guarded faithfully and well for almost fifty years by our friend Roy J. Stewart of Washington, D. C. We will have to look long and hard to find another like Roy!

Saturday morning, July 9, was the final meeting of the Council of Representatives. Several business matters were taken care of, then came adjournment sine die, with the newly elected slate of officers taking the oath of office administered by Past President Dr. Marcus L. Kenner. They were swamped by a line of well-wishers who assured them that the N.A.D. was both a live and a going concern, one of which they were proud. With this spirit in evidence throughout the gathering, the 25th Convention of the N.A.D. went down in history as a good one, a dear one, and a treasured one. Thank God for it, and for those gallant souls who believed in it with their hands, their minds, their hearts, their souls, and their prayers.

At noon the sons and daughters of Gallaudet got together, along with some friends and well wishers of the college, to dine in king's style while the band played "Long Live Gallaudet, Long Live Gallaudet!" David Peikoff ran things with smoothness and dispatch, calling on Dewey Coats, B. B. Burnes, Robert Greenmun, W. T. Griffing, Tom Dillon, and Dave Wilson for short



At the Grand Ball on Saturday night, one of the highlights was the selection of the Convention Queen, Mrs. Billy Collins, who is shown at the extreme right. The others are, left to right, Mrs. W. E. Gumm, entertainment chairman, Mrs. Louis B. Orrill, registration chairman, and President Burnes.

talks. This was fun and everything that goes with laughter and good will. The seventy-odd there to break bread together left hours later feeling as if they had once again trod the hallowed ground on the Green.

That evening was reserved for the Grand Ball which drew them from far and near. Folks were there for one reason only: to have a ball, and this they really did have. Some brave judges who are now refugees in storm cellars picked Mary Ann Collins, Texas, as Queen of the Convention, with Mina Jo Gray, Oklahoma, a close runnerup. The exhibition of ballroom dancing by Virginia McCumber and Robert Young was a beautiful and graceful act. What time the ball broke up, we do not know, because we had to pack for the trip to Mexico the next morning, thus some beauty sleep was on our program at around midnight.

Sunday, July 10, was IT! Bags were packed. Items were checked. Cheeks were kissed. Hands were flying. Tears were shed. Bills were paid. Dollars in wallets were checked and rechecked for the journey home. More cheeks were kissed. Goodbyes were delayed. The Mexico group surprised the roosters by getting up early to board a special Trans-Texas plane to carry them to

LOCAL COMMITTEE: Sitting, Dorothy Butler, Elaine Withrow, W. O. Barton, Louis B. Orrill, L. Sevier, E. Kerr, E. R. Ugarte; standing, T. Withrow, G. Orrill, Raymond Dalla, Lucien Peirce, W. E. Gumm, Robert Hays. Not in photo: Mrs. H. Gumm, Bonnie White, and Troy E. Hill.

San Antonio. Some of this group just sat around in the hotel lobby waiting for dawn. That was the way it was on Sunday, July 10. Drat it all, what are we trying to say? It's this: a grand convention of grand people officially ended the night the horns moaned and throbbed and the drums boomed and shuddered. This was the day for good-byes for the rank and file of those at the convention, but it was a blessed day of rest for the members of the committee that had worked tailbones to splinters in an effort to assure everyone a good time. They did. So, thanks. See you in Miami (?) where we have been promised the moon and all the green cheese that goes with it. If you need a coat of tan, put it off

OUR COVER PICTURE

President B.B. Burnes is shown in our cover picture presenting the Convention Queen, Mrs. Billy (Mary Ann) Collins. The announcement was made at the Grand Ball held Saturday night, July 9, at the close of the N.A.D.'s 25th Convention.

till 1962 in Miami!

The Local Committee was composed of the following:

Louis B. Orrill, chairman; W. O. Barton, Jr., vice chairman; E. R. Ugarte, treasurer; Tom Withrow, assistant treasurer; Raymond Dalla, secretary; Mrs. F. C. Sevier, hotel reservations; Mrs. Louis B. Orrill, registration; Mrs. J. Doyle Kerr, boosters; Mrs. Tom Withrow and Mrs. W. E. Gumm, entertainment; Mrs. Milan Butler, banquet; Robert F. Hays, tickets; Bonnie White, rodeo; Troy E. Hill, publicity; W. E. Gumm, golf tournament; and Lucien Pierce, transportation.

* * *

In the September issue will be an account of the trip to Mexico taken by a large number of the convention visitors. W. T. Griffing has written the account, and Edwin Johnson has supplied some pictures to illustrate the narrative.

* * *

The Proceedings of the convention are carried in full in this issue, as are the By-Laws of the National Association of the Deaf as revised and amended at Dallas.

Later the N.A.D. expects to have the By-Laws printed in booklet form.

Additional copies of this issue may be ordered from the Home Office.



Proceedings of the Twenty-fifth Convention National Association of the Deaf

Hotel Adolphus

Dallas, Texas

July 2-9, 1960

Saturday, July 2

All day registration, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Informal reception, 8:00 p.m.

Present and past officers and board members of the Association and members of the Local Convention Committee were in the receiving line. A registration desk was set up at the entrance to the room in which the reception was held, and registration continued throughout the evening.

Sunday, July 3

Registration continued throughout the day. Church services were available in the morning to those wishing to attend. In the afternoon many visited the State Fair of Texas and in the evening a gigantic fireworks display at the Cotton Bowl.

Monday, July 4

Registration throughout the morning. Chartered buses took conventioners to the Patio Ranch at Grapevine, Texas, where a rodeo was enjoyed. Following the rodeo there was swimming for those wishing and in the evening a delicious chuck wagon supper, floor shows and dancing.

Tuesday, July 5

Registration throughout the day.

9:00 a.m. First business session of General Assembly.

Local Committee Chairman Louis B. Orrill presided during the opening ceremonies. A representative of Bill Decker, Sheriff of Dallas County, commissioned President Burnes, Vice Presidents Smith and Peikoff, and Secretary-Treasurer Greenmun Honorary Deputy Sheriffs of Dallas County, Texas. A complication arose when it was discovered that Vice President Peikoff was not a citizen of the United States. This dilemma was solved by making him an honorary citizen of Texas and also an honorary constable of Dallas, Texas.

Troy Hill interpreted the "honor assembly."

Registration throughout the morning. Jonnie Boswell, the daughter of deaf parents, who rendered excellent service throughout the Convention as interpreter.

The invocation was rendered by the

Rt. Rev. John P. Brady of St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church.

The officers and board members of the Association were introduced to the assemblage by Chairman Orrill.

A beautiful rendition of "God Bless America" was given by Mrs. Sevier.

Mayor R. L. Thornton, of Dallas, then gave a warm welcome to the City of Dallas.

Response to Mayor Thornton's address was by W. T. Griffing.

Chairman Orrill then, at 9:55 a.m., formally turned direction of the Convention over to President Byron B. Burnes.

President Burnes introduced Rev. A. E. Ferber, Lutheran Missionary to the Deaf, who brought warm greetings from the Lutheran Church and wishes for a successful convention.

Recognition was made of Dr. Marcus L. Kenner, who was present, for his long years of service to the National Association of the Deaf. Dr. Kenner was made a member of the Council of Representatives, the governing body of the Association.

The Secretary was then asked to read the official Call to Convention, and the Convention was officially underway.

Letters and telegrams of greetings and hopes for a successful convention from people and organizations throughout the world were read by the Secretary.

Mr. Dick Petkovich spoke briefly of the new scholarship fund established by the Ohio Association of the Deaf to aid deserving students at Gallaudet College.

Dr. David Peikoff brought greetings from the Ontario Association of the Deaf. He also read a letter from Dr. Leonard M. Elstad commissioning him official representative for the College at the Convention.

Dr. Burnes announced that there would be a meeting of those who intended making the Mexico City trip following the Convention at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, at which time a representative of the Mexico National Railway would be present to answer questions.

President Burnes then turned the

chair over to Vice President Jess M. Smith while he read

The President's Address

It is my duty and privilege to call you together for the twenty-fourth convention of the National Association of the Deaf. The local committee has spent many hours during the past three years making preparations for your comfort and entertainment, and I hope each of you will enjoy your visit to Dallas. I hope all of you will take an active part in our deliberations and give of your best thoughts in the plans that are to be laid here for a new N.A.D. and a greater N.A.D.

At this convention the new laws become effective, and the business agenda is different from the program to which we have been accustomed. The new laws become effective today, as provided in the proclamation written on February 3, 1960, and published in THE SILENT WORKER. I think it appropriate that I repeat the proclamation at this time:

WHEREAS, Article XVI of the new By-Laws of the National Association of the Deaf adopted at the St. Louis Convention in July, 1957, is as follows:

These revised By-Laws of the Association shall supersede all of the old N.A.D. by-laws and amendments and go into effect when at least fifteen state associations have become Cooperating Members in accordance with Article VII. The President shall issue a proclamation establishing the date that these By-Laws go into effect and the old ones become null and void, and,

WHEREAS, At the present time twenty-seven state associations of the deaf have convened and formally notified the National Association that their members decided by majority vote to make their respective associations Cooperating Members,

I, Byron Burnes, President of the National Association of the Deaf, hereby proclaim that the new By-Laws adopted at the Convention in St. Louis, Missouri, on July 24, 1957, shall become effective on July 5, 1960, at the opening session of the Twenty-fourth Convention of the Association, to be held in Dallas, Texas, superseding all previous by-laws and amendments.

Signed this third day of February, 1960, in the City of Berkeley, California.

Byron B. Burnes, President.

The new laws were written after much study and thought on the part of many people in an effort to reorganize the N. A. D. along modern lines conforming to modern needs. They give the state associations broader participation in the government of the N. A. D. and greater responsibility for sustaining the activities of the Association. They pro-

vide the state associations direct representation at the national conventions.

Since this convention is the first to be conducted under the new laws, we may encounter some confusion. It is likely also that we may find certain conflicts in the laws and that we may interpret certain passages in different ways. If misrepresentations arise, it will be the responsibility of this convention to clarify the laws as far as possible. The passage of time will bring further clarification and more effective operation of the laws.

At this convention, for the first time, we welcome official Representatives from state associations of the deaf which have become cooperating member associations of the National Association. These Representatives, with certain N. A. D. officials, comprise the Council of Representatives provided by the new laws. All registered members in general, including Representatives, form the General Assembly, and these two bodies hold separate meetings at the convention. There will be four meetings of the General Assembly. The General Assembly meets Tuesday in two sessions, Wednesday afternoon, and Friday morning. The Council of Representatives meets Tuesday evening, Wednesday morning, Friday afternoon, and Saturday morning. It should be noted that any member present is welcome to attend the meetings of the Council of Representatives, but only members of the Council will participate in the deliberations. Measures adopted in meetings of the General Assembly are to be submitted to the Council of Representatives. The Council of Representatives will elect officers and members of the Executive Board.

Now it is my pleasure to report on the activities of the Association during the past three years. It would be impossible to describe our activities in detail, so I shall dwell mostly on some of the more important of our specific activities. The Association continues to write and to answer hundreds of letters pertaining to the deaf. This activity alone is justification for maintenance of a national organization, for in our correspondence and the publicity resulting therefrom we have acquainted hundreds of people as to the true facts about the deaf, and we have created a broader understanding of the deaf. Each day's operations expand this constantly broadening sphere of understanding. You will find our literature and publications in college and university libraries, in the possession of publicity agencies, and in churches and welfare offices. You will find our statements quoted in newspapers, magazines, and medical and welfare journals on an ever-expanding scale.

To return to specific activities, those among you who were at the St. Louis convention in 1957 will recall that at that time we were engaged in a nationwide survey of occupational conditions among the deaf.

The Occupational Survey

This survey was completed with responses from over 10,000 deaf persons. Assembling of the material was the responsibility of the N.A.D. The material then was submitted to Gallaudet College, whose responsibility it was to prepare the report. This report was

published early in 1960, but cost of publication was so great the College found it necessary to make a charge for copies of the report, thus limiting the field of distribution. This accounts for the reason that most of you probably have not seen the report.

The report indicated that the deaf on the whole were as comfortably situated as other persons and in some instances they were enjoying better conditions. The deaf were earning an average of \$3465 per year, as compared with the national average of \$2818. The survey revealed that the deaf prefer writing, rather than lipreading and speech, as a means of communication with employers. Forty per cent of the deaf have held the same job for over ten years, indicating stability among the deaf in employment. Seventy per cent of the deaf respondents received their education in state schools for the deaf.

The report as a whole will cause a favorable impression of the deaf, and participation by the N. A. D. was one of the major activities of the Association as a helpful service to all the deaf. You will recall that the survey was made possible by a grant from the U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, which has cooperated with the N. A. D. in numerous activities and is enthusiastic and interested in promoting the interests of the deaf.

World Federation of the Deaf

At the St. Louis Convention it was decided that the N. A. D. should send a representative to the meeting of the World Federation of the Deaf in Rome, Italy, September 6-9, 1957. Funds to meet part of the expenses were supplied by contributions from many of the deaf, and the Executive Board decided that as president of the N. A. D. I should represent the Association. I attended the meetings in Rome, and a complete report on my observations was published in *THE SILENT WORKER*.

Upon authority given me at the St. Louis Convention, I applied for affiliation with the World Federation, and since then the N. A. D. has been an affiliate of the world organization. We have not had very active participation in the activities of the W. F. D., but I am convinced it is a most worthy organization and deserves our support. I hope that in time we shall have an opportunity to contribute to the welfare of the deaf of other countries through the W. F. D.

The W. F. D. met again in 1959 in Wiesbaden, Germany. The N. A. D. was unable to send an official representative to this meeting, but Dr. Boyce Williams of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation was representing that agency so I asked him to represent the N. A. D. in an unofficial capacity. I learned that Mr. Mario Santin of New York was attending the Wiesbaden meeting, so I asked him to act as the official N. A. D. representative. Dr. Williams will report at this convention on the Wiesbaden meeting, so I shall not comment further in this report, except to state that it is imperative that the N. A. D. in some way find means of sending a qualified, official delegate to every meeting of the W. F. D.

Rehabilitation Conferences

At the St. Louis Convention mention was made of plans for an institute for

rehabilitation personnel to be held at the New York School for the Deaf in October, 1957. This institute was for better acquainting rehabilitation and allied personnel with the problems and needs of the deaf, in hopes of better preparing these persons to serve deaf persons in need of training or employment or other assistance. The institute was sponsored by the N. A. D. and the New York School and financed by a grant from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

In February, 1959, a similar institute for the West Coast region was held at the California School for the Deaf in Berkeley.

These institutes were well attended by rehabilitation people, and the information provided by the institutes will be of help to many deaf persons for years to come. Complete reports were published and widely distributed among rehabilitation and other agencies, and they have resulted in a better understanding of the deaf among great numbers of the general public. It is to be hoped that other such institutes can be held in other sections of the country.

Income Tax Exemption

At the St. Louis Convention the N. A. D. was requested to communicate with the various state associations of the deaf and ask them to conduct polls among their members as to whether or not they wished an additional income tax exemption for deaf persons.

During the past three years the N. A. D. has made an effort to contact all the state associations, and most of them have voted on the question at their conventions. Reports have been received from twenty-six of the state associations, and the voting, as accurately as could be computed, was as follows:

In favor of the exemption	366
Against	5433

This survey of course did not include all the deaf, but it must certainly represent a good cross section of opinion, and I hope we can accept these figures as indicative of the sentiment of the deaf at large.

Captioned Films

Most of you know that in 1958 the Congress of the United States enacted Public Law 85-905, which would provide captioned films for the deaf. Most of us accepted the passage of this law in great jubilation, under the impression that it would enable the deaf to see and understand the moving pictures for the first time since the advent of sound films. An office was established in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Office of Education. Mr. John A. Gough, whom many of you will remember as superintendent of the Oklahoma School for the Deaf some years ago, was appointed director of the Captioned Films service.

Action for Captioned Films was started by Dr. E. B. Boatner, superintendent of the American School for the Deaf, who had previously organized a private captioned films project, along with Mr. J. P. Rakow, vocational principal in the American School. The N. A. D., the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, the American Athletic Association of the Deaf, and other organizations among the deaf were requested

to help secure support for the bill among congressmen, and our deaf citizens wrote hundreds of letters to their representatives.

Conferences have been held for the purpose of planning the films project. At one of these conferences our first vice president, Mr. Jess M. Smith, was invited, but we noted that there seemed to be a tendency to seek counsel from hearing persons, rather than from the deaf. The most recent conference was held at the Lexington School for the Deaf in New York in June of this year, and I was invited to represent the N. A. D. I noted that the list of persons invited included 15 superintendents of schools for the deaf or persons connected with schools for the deaf in an administrative capacity, a few persons representing film libraries or film producers, and five deaf persons. One of these represented the O. V. R. No other persons concerned with the affairs of the adult deaf were invited. In view of the preponderantly large number of educational personnel present at the conference, it was not surprising that the films considered for captioning were mostly educational films for use in classrooms with deaf children. During the first day of the conference, the adult deaf were not considered or mentioned, except when one of the deaf representatives found occasion to offer a word or two. The principal speaker at the first session was a producer of educational films, who delivered an emotional appeal for greater classroom use of films.

Most of us do not believe the Captioned Films Law was intended for school children. It does not state that any particular segment of the deaf population is to be served, but it has been the impression among all the deaf and many others, from the beginning, that the films were to be for the adult deaf. Our deaf representatives at the conference endeavored to call attention to this fact on a number of occasions, and I am glad to report that a change in sentiment became apparent before the conference ended. On the final day it was agreed and recommended that the needs of the adult deaf clubs should receive first consideration when films are ready for distribution. I believe church groups come second and schools third.

This is as it should be. We hope that the opinions of the adult deaf will be sought, for few of our educators are familiar with the activities of the adult deaf. The fact that the project is in the Office of Education may account for the tendency to rely upon the opinions of educators. If so, there is reason to believe that the Office of Education is not the proper place for the project. After all, the Office of Education has no connection with the activities of the adult deaf.

Deaf Drivers

Many years ago we thought we had won the right for the deaf everywhere to drive their automobiles, and we did, but from time to time we still find related problems to contend with. Liability insurance was one of the most serious of these problems, but we have largely solved that by inducing more and more insurance firms to accept deaf drivers.

A year or so ago we came upon a new threat to our rights as drivers. A public relations firm in Los Angeles working for a manufacturer of hearing aids prepared a news release urging state legislatures to adopt a law providing that all drivers with impaired hearing be required to use hearing aids. This release was widely distributed among newspapers, and even a member of the U. S. House of Representatives was induced to read it in the House, perhaps to give the impression that the U. S. Congress advised the state legislatures to adopt the proposed law.

The N. A. D. protested to the public relations firm, to the member of Congress, and to the National Safety Council, which on previous occasions has endorsed deaf drivers. We answered editorial remarks in two newspapers which commented favorably on the hearing aid scheme. For a year we have heard nothing further, and we hope the movement has been stopped. No state legislature has considered such a law pertaining to deaf drivers, but it would be well for the state associations of the deaf to keep a wary eye on measures proposed by their legislators.

Incidentally, this prejudicial flare-up points up the need of maintaining a strong national association. Without such an organization, measures detrimental to the deaf would be going through state legislatures without our notice.

The Multiple Handicapped Deaf

Perhaps you are aware of signs of a new trend in the educational field. More and more of our educators are turning their attention to the needs of the multiple handicapped deaf children who have always been among the pupils in our schools. By multiple handicapped we mean another handicap in addition to that of deafness. Some deaf children are emotionally disturbed, or mentally retarded, and therefore must overcome more than a single handicap. By the mentally retarded we mean the slow learning children who still are educable. We do not mean the mentally deficient, who may not be educable. Included in these special categories are the aphasiacs—those who are not exactly deaf but who, because of a certain type of aphasia, appear to be deaf and in fact are deaf insofar as the ability to interpret sound is concerned.

These children have always been in classes with the other pupils in schools for the deaf. We have recently begun to recognize them as a group in need of special attention. Regular teachers of the deaf are not equipped to teach them properly, and it is not good for them or for the other pupils for all to be grouped together. The children with handicaps in addition to deafness need the special attention of personnel especially trained to work with them. In time to come we shall have special schools, or special classes, for these children with multiple handicaps. It is time now for our state associations of the deaf to work with the administrators of their schools for the deaf and with their state departments of education in making proper provisions for these children. I hope you will keep this in mind as a project for your own

state associations to undertake within the near future.

The Silent Worker

When I reported on the status of THE SILENT WORKER at our St. Louis Convention, the magazine was in dire financial straits. It was in debt over \$5000 and steadily falling farther in debt. Shortly after the St. Louis Convention arrangements were made with the Tennessee School for the Deaf by which that school would publish the magazine. This resulted in a monthly saving of approximately \$450, and since then THE SILENT WORKER has been able to meet its own expenses. Furthermore, it has paid off its debt to the former printers, which finally amounted to more than \$7000. The N.A.D. contributed \$4000 toward the debt during this period, and I hope we shall in time be able to repay this to the N. A. D. At the present time the magazine has no bills outstanding, but it still does not realize a profit. Its income almost exactly equals its expenditures. We can not feel that the publication is on safe ground, for we have no assurance that the Tennessee School can continue the publication indefinitely. If publication must cease, I do not know of any other means by which the printing can be done within our means.

After publication was established in the Tennessee School, Mr. Jess Smith, our first vice president, consented to accept the editorial responsibilities, thus relieving me of a tremendous burden and giving me more time for attention to N. A. D. duties. You will agree with me that Mr. Smith has done an excellent job, and my thanks to him are hereby publicly expressed. The Association is indebted to Mr. Smith, to Superintendent Graunke of the Tennessee School, and to Mr. Uriel C. Jones, vocational principal in charge of publication, for taking the action which prolonged the life of THE SILENT WORKER.

The report of the President was accepted on a rising vote by unanimous consent. President Burnes returned to the chair.

Secretary-Treasurer Greenmun read, with additional comment on the financial transactions and financial problems of the Association, the

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

(See report on page 12)

The statement of Receipts and Disbursements was accepted on the motion of Mr. Gamblin, seconded by Mr. W. C. Smith.

On the motion by Mr. Pettingill, seconded by Dewey Coats, the first session of the Convention was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

1:30 p.m. Second Business Session of General Assembly.

President Burnes announced the following committee appointments:

Resolutions Committee: W. T. Grifing, Chairman; Mrs. Gordon Allen,

National Association of the Deaf

Dr. Byron B. Burnes, President

Robert M. Greenmun, Sec.-Treas.

Auditor's Report

National Association of the Deaf
2495 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley 4, California
Attention: Officers and Members
Gentlemen:

Submitted herewith is the financial statement and supplementary exhibits clarifying the statement and related activities of The National Association of the Deaf as of June 30, 1960. This statement covers the three-year period

July 1, 1957, through June 30, 1960.

For your convenience in examining this statement, cataloguing is as follows:

1. The Balance Sheet
2. Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
3. Report of City National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, Illinois. Re: Securities Held for the Account

of The National Association of the Deaf

Upon the basis of the transactions reported to your auditor by your Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Robert M. Greenmun, and the statements submitted independently by the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Columbus, Ohio, and the City National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, Illinois, your auditor hereby certifies that the enclosed statement together with the supporting exhibits correctly reflect the financial transactions and conditions for the period July 1, 1957, through June 30, 1960.

Very truly yours,
s/s D. W. Wilson, Jr.
Auditor

Balance Sheet June 30, 1960

ASSETS—CURRENT

City National Bank & Trust Co. Columbus, Ohio	\$ -10.57	
City National Bank & Trust Co. Chicago, Illinois	758.89	
Office Petty Cash Fund	250.00	
Total Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 998.32	
Investments (at cost)	22,673.91	
Total Current Assets		\$23,672.23

OTHER ASSETS

Office Furniture and Fixtures	4,731.73	
Prepaid Expenses	126.50	
Advances to Silent Worker	500.00	
Total Other Assets		5,358.23
TOTAL ASSETS		\$29,030.46

LIABILITIES

None

CAPITAL

Capital-Surplus	\$26,088.86	
Surplus-Operating (6-30-57)	5,646.58	
Less: Net Operating Loss 7-1-57 through 6-30-60	-2,704.98	
Net Operating Surplus 6-30-60	2,941.40	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & CAPITAL		\$29,030.46

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

July 1, 1957, through June 30, 1960

RECEIPTS—OPERATING

Dues and Fees	\$ 596.00	
Life Memberships	463.00	
Contributions	9,819.93	
Affiliation Fees	1,840.00	
Advancing Memberships	22,097.50	
Total Operating Receipts	\$34,816.43	

OTHER RECEIPTS

Dividends Received	3,156.69	
Interest Earned	1,014.45	
Bequests—Estate of J. O. Hamersley, deceased	9,682.80	
Sale of Literature, Pamphlets, etc.	75.70	
Discounts Earned	5.87	
Miscellaneous Income	153.59	
Total Other Receipts	\$14,089.10	
Total Receipts from all Sources		\$48,905.53

DISBURSEMENTS

Officers' Salaries	\$ 7,200.00	
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Office Salaries	17,414.44	
F.I.C.A. Taxes	727.63	
Rent	4,204.50	
Traveling Expense	5,307.61	
Professional Services	900.00	
Publishing Expense	4,050.40	
Silent Worker Subscription Exp.	6,202.60	
Printing	719.28	
Office Supplies and Expense	802.17	
Postage	927.61	
Telephone and Telegrams	508.74	
Freight	49.99	
Insurance	164.00	
Dues and Subscriptions	246.05	
Repairs and Maintenance of Office Equipment	89.80	
Advertising	119.03	
N.A.D. Convention Expense—1957	47.50	
N.S.F. Checks	161.00	
Expense of Delegate to W.F.D. Convention	595.41	
West Coast Vocational Rehabilitation Training Institute Exp.	170.87	
Interest Expense	165.84	
Misc. Office & Adm. Expense	836.04	
Total Disbursements	51,610.51	

Net Operating Deficit—
July 1, 1957, through June 30, 1960 \$-2,704.98

National Association of the Deaf Endowment Fund—Trust No. 31081 Securities Held June 30, 1960

BONDS:

Market Value	Description	
87 6/32 \$4,500	U.S. Treasury Bonds 2½% due 3-15-70-65	\$3,924.00
91.40 \$ 100	U.S. Treasury Bond Ser. F due 8-1-62	91.40
98½ \$3,000	Standard Oil Co. of Ind. 30 year Conv. Deb. 3½% due 10-1-82 opt. 10-1-62	2,955.00

SHARES:

30½ 100	Pacific Gas and Elect. Co. 1st Preferred	3,050.00
64¾ 114	Commonwealth Edison Co. Common stock	7,338.75
52¼ 55	Continental Insurance Co., Capital Stock	2,873.75
57 150	Corn Products Co., Com. Stk.	8,600.00
43¾ 163	Monsanto Chem. Co. Com. Stk.	7,110.88
35¾ 34	Northern Ill. Gas Co. Com. Stk.	1,202.75
37½ 45	Std. Oil Co. of Ind. Cap. Stk.	1,687.50
100	Peoples Ptg. Co. Cap. Stock	No quote
	Total market value	\$38,834.03

SAVINGS ACCOUNT No. 65861—Balance \$ 758.89

Charles Whisman, Gerald Adler, Rudolph Gamblin.

Law Committee: Dewey Coats, Chairman; Gordon Allen, Mervin Garretson.

Telegrams and letters of greeting received during the morning were read by the Secretary.

Mr. David W. Wilson, Jr., Association Auditor, read the Auditor's Report, and also the Balance Sheet and a statement of securities held in trust for the Association by the City National Bank & Trust Co., of Chicago, Illinois.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

(See report on page 12)

The Auditor's Report was accepted on the motion of Vernon Cherry, seconded by W. S. Smith.

Dr. David Peikoff was called upon to give a report of his activities as Chairman of the Fund Raising Committee. This was an informal report, and the following summary of fund raising activities was sent in after the close of the Convention for inclusion in the Proceedings.

REPORT ON N.A.D. RALLIES 1958-1960

If a way could be found for the writer of this report to ride in a helicopter in mid-American sky equipped with a sensitized mirror which can reflect the figures from official books at the Berkeley head office of the N. A. D. concerning the total amount raised at all state conventions and N. A. D. rallies, the preparation of this report might have been a simple task; however, all the officers were busy at their own assigned roles and too much could not have been expected from such spare time workers. Nonetheless the N. A. D. enjoyed another good biennial period from its diversified collections from responsible grassroots. Each officer who attended state conventions turned in separate reports to the head office, and this paper will be confined to my own report, based on duplicates of statements mailed to the Berkeley office following my return from each state convention which I had attended.

At the Texas Association of the Deaf convention held at Beaumont from July 17-19, 1959, I had the pleasure to represent the N. A. D. Through prior arrangement with Mr. Seth Crockett of Austin, a long-time faithful N. A. D. workhorse, I flew to Austin where I conducted a rally at the clubrooms and then was driven to Houston where a second rally was held. By the time the Beaumont convention came to an end, I raised in cash and pledges a total of \$7816 of which \$842 was in cash. This was comprised of 68 advancing members, 15 contributing members, 20 sustaining members, and one patron member.

My next trip was to the Oklahoma Association of the Deaf convention held from July 31-August 2 at Muskogee, Oklahoma. Here my total intake was

\$4479, including 51 advancing members, 17 contributing members, four sustaining members, and two patron members, together with a cash contribution of \$167.90. The total cash intake was \$1101 here, thanks to the splendid help I had received from President Gray and our incomparable Ted Griffing.

The Kansas Association of the Deaf was celebrating its Golden Jubilee convention at Wichita from August 14-16, and there was a record attendance at this gathering. A gross total of \$8700 was recorded at this convention, of which \$1326 represented cash. There were 25 advancing members enrolled, 39 contributing members, 12 sustaining members, and three patron members.

In one of his letters President B. B. Burnes remarked that he had gathered in a total of \$383.68 from his safari to the Idaho Association of the Deaf convention at Lewiston. In January of 1959 a triple rally of Louisiana, Alexandria Club, and the National Association of the Deaf held at Alexandria, Louisiana, the share of the N. A. D. was \$46.83.

In May, 1960, I attended the Utah Association of the Deaf convention in Salt Lake City where I collected a total of \$530.50 in cash. On the same trip while in Portland, Oregon, I collected another \$150 from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood, old Winnipeg schoolmates of mine.

Although the N. A. D. representatives were in attendance at nine other state conventions, I do not have the figures of their collections, but they should be available in the books at the head office into which all the reports of N. A. D. representatives are entered.

I have kept hammering away on the old theme that if everyone of the 100,000 bona fide American adult deaf could each give \$100, it would be possible for the N. A. D. to get \$10,000,000. The theme is still good and fresh and is capable of transformation into an accomplished fact if we have the will and the strong desire to get into action. It is a worthy objective to attain. The sooner we launch such an ambitious undertaking, the better for all concerned. To strengthen our cause for all the time we must see that this difficult but not impossible goal be realized. Let us all roll up our sleeves and give it a fling.

Chairman Dewey Coats gave the following report on the activities of the Membership Committee.

Report on Membership

First, let me call your attention to something new in N. A. D. conventions: the special red badges you see on many members here.

No doubt, many of you know that these badges signify membership in our newly created Order of the Georges. In case you have not kept up with recent developments, this is a honorary group of steady members. The name comes from the old saying, "Let George do it." Because they are in fact doing the job as unusual **continuing members**, they are listed in our honor roll as our Georges.

Now, don't get the idea that it was the Georges' own idea to wear these

badges. They are not the type to want to strut and "show off." The fact is, I asked them to wear the badges for a good reason.

That reason is, I want you to see for yourself that a new type of members has come into being—this new type differs vastly from our old model. The red badges you see here will be a daily reminder of the fact that the new membership is in fashion.

This is our first convention under our reorganized set up. So it is important that we take a little time to get a clear idea of the difference between the old and the new model N. A. D. memberships. We must avoid repeating the mistakes of the past.

When the N. A. D. was founded 80 years ago, dues were only 50 cents a year. Just three short years ago membership was still ridiculously low—only \$2 a year. This was so cheap that it was meaningless, for we knew it was doing our fellow deaf little good. We would pay our \$2 at convention time and forget our membership until the next convention we decided to attend—perhaps several years later.

Worse still, life memberships were available at \$5, later at \$10, and still later at only \$20. If we figure 40 years as our best life time earning period, that works out in actual contributions as follows: 12½ cents a year for those with the \$5 life certificate; 25 cents a year for the \$10 one; and 50 cents a year for those who got the \$20 life membership.

So we see that many of us in the old N. A. D. were actually contributing less than the founding fathers.

Nor were we "slow pokes" in snapping up bargains like that. We still have on our books more than 3000 life members. They were, and will always be, exempt from further contributions—that is, unless they themselves should choose to re-enroll as new members.

Now, please do not get the idea that I am criticizing the old life members—or the old "in and outers." We were all equally at fault for that situation—including myself. I, too, was one of the occasional members and later a "bargain lifer," too.

What I am trying to do is to point out that our old membership structure was so woefully wobbly as to be a joke—and to show why our old N. A. D. was forced to forever hold rallies and fund raisings to keep going.

Fortunately for the N.A.D., many of us gave liberally in these rallies. But the point is we had to be asked. We lacked the concept of responsible membership.

Let us now ask ourselves: How in the world did we happen to permit this appalling situation of weakness to continue for all of 17 years?

Three plausible explanations can be offered. One is that we were just a group of none too bright "good time Charlies," bent only on having a good time. That's one possible cause.

A more credible diagnosis was suggested by Dr. Elwood Stevenson at our Cincinnati Convention. He reminded us that as children in school we became accustomed to a world where everything comes free. In adult life, many of us are very, very slow to outgrow our school conditioned "free" complex.

We must agree that there is some-

thing to this theory. We have seen how it works: Out in the world, we get jobs, often at top pay. We soon learn we must pay for everything and pay plenty for worthwhile things. But whenever we get together again, many of us unconsciously permit our "free" complex full play. We find this situation in our clubs, our alumni, state and national associations: token (low) dues; token (short term) membership; token (unpaid) officers; and token (weak) organizations.

The other theoretical explanation of our long record of organizational weakness should be more to our liking and perhaps come closer to the facts. That theory is we were complete flops as "do-it-yourself" teachers. We just unaccountably failed to observe the cardinal rule: Don't sell the deaf short. Our professors, teachers, coaches, and counselors know that when the deaf are given tasks difficult enough and interesting enough they will rise to the challenge. Perhaps not every one, but the better ones will.

At any rate we finally did give ourselves the required difficult task at the St. Louis Convention. Henceforth there would be no more tokenism. Individual membership would be on a continuing basis and dues would be more substantial—\$1 a month and up. Now have we reacted to the challenge?

You would be happy to know that to date 28 states have ratified the reorganization plan and agreed to cooperate in the federation. As for individual members, it must be admitted that as yet there have been no great rush to enroll. Perhaps it is only because of a "wait and see" delay. But between 400 and 500 have enrolled on the new basis. Some have dropped out. Many are in line to qualify for the Georges honor roll by the required three years of steady membership. But, as of last June, we have close to 300 new type members. And this little group of Georges alone has contributed more than \$18,619 since the St. Louis Convention.

This surely calls for congratulations: first, to our Georges for accepting the challenges and, second, to our 21 state chairmen who did not hesitate to work against odds. And let us not forget Dr. Peikoff who responded to calls to state association conventions and performed successfully in membership promotion.

Now, let me call for one more round of applause and I am done. As you know, our two highest new membership classifications are the Benefactor (\$1000), and Patron (\$500) classes. You will be surprised to learn that we now have 12 true-blue NADs who have reached these exalted ranks. Here is the list:

BENEFACTORS

William C. Purdy, Louisiana
Harry Benet, Ohio
Mrs. P. E. Yolles, Wisconsin

PATRONS

Michael Lapidus, Connecticut.
Leo Kuehn, Michigan
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Schlitzkin, Minnesota
Mrs. Hazel Steidemann, Missouri
Seymour Gross, New York
Dr. Marcus L. Kenner, New York
Herman Cahen, Ohio

Evelyn Yolles, Wisconsin
Dr. David Peikoff, Canada

Lastly, I want to thank all of you who helped in membership promotion. My own part can be summarized in one sentence. I appointed the state chairmen; tried to publicize the membership work in *THE SILENT WORKER*, prepared advertising material, spoke at several state conventions, and remained serenely confident that we will prove ourselves equal to the task before us.

With the Georges showing the way, we can feel confident that that tribe will increase rapidly from now on. No doubt there will be many converts at our rally here.

Now if any of you Georges do not have a badge, please see me at the membership desk. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,
G. Dewey Coats

The Report of the Membership Committee was accepted on the motion of W. C. Smith, seconded by Mrs. Steinhilber.

Dr. Marcus L. Kenner then read the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Committee on Foreign Relations

June 30, 1960

Mr. President and Members of the N.A.D.:

Greetings!

As you must know, we have finally become a member of the World Federation of the Deaf at its General Assembly held in Rome, Italy, September 1-6, 1957, attended by President Burnes and Mr. Mario Santin and myself as observers. Its proceedings have been fully reported in *THE SILENT WORKER*.

Time alone will demonstrate the wisdom of our affiliation with the W.F.D. The fact that through it we are granted Consultative Status and placed on the register of non-governmental organizations of the U. N. Economic and Social Council is of considerable importance and should afford us a great measure of recognition and assistance, as needed. I might add that after a Universal Sign Language has been formulated, it should make the present polyglot proceedings more intelligible by participants. In the meantime, we must content ourselves with the service of interpreters, such as Mrs. Boyce Williams recently in Rome, Italy.

On March 26-7, 1958, Mr. Mario Santin and I accompanied Dr. Cesare Magarotto, Secretary-General of the W.F.D., to U. N. Headquarters for "Conference of World Organizations interested in the Handicapped." This has for its objective all long-range plans for the rehabilitation of the handicapped and included a program of public information and education.

At suggestion of President Burnes, I wrote to the Ministry of Education, London, England, protesting against the program of the International Congress on Educational Treatment of Deafness, held in Manchester, England, June, 1958. This would limit its proceedings to a study of the oral method of education. I urged on them to consider all methods and include repre-

sentatives from all organizations in the U. S. and elsewhere, engaged in the field of educating the deaf. It is a pleasure to record that our Mr. Ted Griffing of Oklahoma was chosen to represent the deaf teachers of America. He and several of our school superintendents have, apparently, been able to establish general respect for the American combined system of education.

During the past three years, your Chairman has been in receipt of requests from the deaf of France and Israel regarding restrictions imposed on auto driving. Considerable literature on the subject was mailed to them, with favorable results.

Some inquiries have also been received in connection with emigration to the U.S.A. This is a tough proposition, and I was able to assist in only a few instances.

Respectfully submitted,
Marcus L. Kenner, Chairman.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was accepted on the motion of Mr. Terry, seconded by Mr. Reeves.

Dr. Boyce R. Williams, of the United States Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, gave an informal report on the Convention of the World Federation of the Deaf which he attended as a representative of the United States Government, and as a semi-official representative of the N.A.D. He urged strongly that the N.A.D. participate fully in the meetings and the deliberations of the W.F.D. and also that we send a delegation to the next meeting of the World Federation to be held in 1963.

Jess M. Smith then read the report of the Editor of *THE SILENT WORKER*.

Report of the Editor of The Silent Worker

President Burnes, in his address, has commented on the status of *THE SILENT WORKER* in general. Business Manager Harry M. Jacobs also will cover the financial side. I shall attempt only to outline the present policies of the magazine and to describe briefly how we operate.

Publication at the Tennessee School for the Deaf began in the fall of 1957. For a little over a year President Burnes continued as editor, and all copy was processed at the Berkeley end, subject to modification in Knoxville by myself as assistant editor. In January, 1959, I assumed the duties of editor.

All the work on the magazine is done outside school hours by a production staff consisting of deaf adults, most of whom are school employees, with some student help. All are paid for their work at varying rates, which are very modest if going pay scales are taken into consideration. The school is paid a flat monthly amount for use of equipment and other facilities. Paper and engraving costs are other major expenses.

For several months after the move was made, we attempted to economize

by using thin paper stock but soon thereafter switched to a better grade. It must be remembered that quality printing is not easy to achieve in a school shop although we like to think our improvement has been steady.

Thirty-two pages is considered the standard for each issue. Our March and April numbers had 36 pages each; the May and June numbers had 40 pages apiece. The inflow of material has been gratifying, and currently the magazine presents a wide variety of features and broad coverage.

We are often asked why we do not cover the activities of the state associations in greater detail. This we would like very much to do, and we repeat our request for such material. While we cannot promise to print everything received, we wish to assure contributors that all items are carefully considered. Of late we have found it necessary to hold up considerable material for lack of space. Increased circulation would enable us to print more pages.

In connection with circulation, the best that can be said is that THE SILENT WORKER is holding its own. Certainly a couple of thousand or so additional subscriptions could be obtained if a concerted drive were undertaken.

Now for the lighter side—the work in getting out THE SILENT WORKER ranges from pure enjoyment to downright nuisance. There are times when the delays are provoking because certain members of the production staff are unable to work. Schedules and vacation periods at the school make many adjustments necessary. Sometimes everything seems to happen at the same time—such as mechanical breakdowns, illness, and the necessity of making last minute changes in the forms.

Perhaps at this convention the old question of changing the name of our magazine will pop up again. Suggestions may come from the floor. There will probably be some discussion of the magazine's contents. All such comment will be welcomed. This is a good time to thank all of you who have lent encouragement since the St. Louis Convention and to ask for your continued support of the official organ of the Association—which also strives to be "The National Magazine of All the Deaf."

Respectfully submitted,
Jess M. Smith, Editor
THE SILENT WORKER

Mr. Smith's report was accepted on the motion of Mr. Pettingill, seconded by Mr. Gray.

Dr. Burnes turned the chair over to Vice President Smith while he remarked on the financial statement prepared by Business Manager Harry M. Jacobs, who was unable to attend the Convention.

Report of the Business Manager of The Silent Worker

To the Members of the N.A.D.:

I submit herewith a report on the transactions of THE SILENT WORKER from June 30, 1957, to June 24, 1960.

As you all know, because of prohibitive cost of publication by commercial printing firms, the Tennessee School for the Deaf has been printing the magazine since October, 1957. The lower cost of publication in the school plant has meant a saving of approximately \$450.00 per month in printing expenses. The reduced figures has enabled the magazine to meet all its own expenses, but I regret to say it still does not realize a profit with which improvements might be effected. Disbursements are almost exactly equal to the income.

Without the generous cooperation of the Tennessee School, it would have been necessary to abandon publication of the magazine, so we owe the Tennessee School a generous vote of thanks. I hope this convention will adopt a special resolution of thanks to Superintendent Graunke, Uriel C. Jones, who has had charge of publication, Jess M. Smith, who has edited the magazine, and all others at the school and in the city of Knoxville who have assisted with the publication.

THE SILENT WORKER would be somewhat stronger financially if it had been free from debt at the time the change in printing was made. At that time a sum of \$7130.07 was owing to the former printers. With the help of \$4000.00 from the N.A.D. the debt has been paid in full, and no debts are owed at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,
Harry M. Jacobs,
Business Manager

Silent Worker Report, June 30, 1957—June 24, 1960

RECEIPTS

Brought forward	\$ 229.80
From the N.A.D. for printing	4,000.00
Share of \$-month memb. fees	6,047.60
Subscription renewals	14,768.08
New subscriptions	3,322.05
Advertising	2,080.71
Sale of single copies	354.00
Sale of bound volumes	441.02
Contributions	372.30

Total receipts\$31,615.56

EXPENDITURES

Circulation mgr's. expenses	\$ 1,430.15
Editor's expenses	595.00
Business Mgr's. expenses	603.03
Printing	23,974.90
Postage & mailing	307.87
Advertising	200.00
Binding	310.03
Office petty cash & postage	550.84
Refunds on subscriptions	23.50
Stationery & office supplies	608.60
Miscellaneous	2,173.29

Total expenditures\$30,777.21

RECAPITULATION

Total receipts	\$31,615.56
Total expenditures	30,777.21

Balance June 24, 1960\$ 838.35

The Report of the Business Manager of THE SILENT WORKER was accepted on the motion of Mr. Sasser, seconded by Mr. Samuelson.

President Burnes resumed the chair.

Dr. Boyce R. Williams introduced Mr. Crayton Walker, the Executive Director of the American Hearing Society. Mr. Walker spoke briefly and pleaded for closer liaison between the N.A.D., the A.H.S., and other agencies concerned with the welfare of the deaf and the hard of hearing.

President Burnes thanked Mr. Walker, and expressed the willingness of the N.A.D. to cooperate with the A.H.S. on matters of mutual concern.

Dr. Kenner spoke of past efforts of the N.A.D. to help in the adjustment of deafened children.

Gordon Allen asked Mr. Walker to provide the Secretary with a summary of his remarks for inclusion in the Proceedings.

Secretary Greenmun then read the report of the Motion Picture Committee. Mr. Stewart was unable to be present at the Convention.

Report of the Motion Picture Committee

Fifty years ago, when our beloved sign language was under attack more than it is today, the National Association of the Deaf, under the able leadership of Oscar H. Regensburg, raised a fund of approximately \$5000 for the purpose of preserving our language of signs by means of moving picture films.

A committee consisting of Oscar H. Regensburg as chairman, Dr. John B. Hotchkiss as treasurer, and Roy J. Stewart as production manager was formed. The committee had no voice in selecting the persons to be filmed. That was done by the Board of Officers of the N.A.D. who selected the most outstanding persons in the use of the sign language of 50 years ago.

The film committee produced 16 good films averaging about 1000 feet in length and 35 mm in size. After about 35 years, two of the 35 mm negatives had deteriorated so badly that 16 mm reductions could not be made from them. They were the Dr. E. A. Fay and Dr. J. S. Long films. Fine 16 mm reductions were made from the 14 good 35 mm negatives. In all three sets of 16 mm reductions were secured. Complete sets of the 16 mm master prints and duplicate prints were placed in the film vaults of the Library of Congress for preservation purposes about 12 years ago. This was done with the help of the late Dr. Percival Hall.

Here is a list of our films that are in the Library of Congress:

No. 1. **The Lorna Doone Country of Devonshire, England:** by Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, founder and first president of Gallaudet College (only college for the deaf in the world); original 35 mm in 1910, reduced to 16 mm in 1938. (400 feet.)

No. 2. **Emperor Dom Pedro's Visit to Gallaudet College:** by Dr. Edward A. Fay, vice president of Gallaudet College and a leading educator of the deaf; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1942. (150 feet.)

No. 3. **Memories of Old Hartford**; by Dr. John B. Hotchkiss, member of the faculty of Gallaudet College; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1939. (400 feet.)

No. 4. **Signing of the Charter of Gallaudet College**; by Dr. Amos G. Draper, professor of mathematics and secretary of the faculty of Gallaudet College; original 35 mm in 1915, reduced to 16 mm in 1936. (150 feet.)

No. 5. **Lincoln's Gettysburg Address**; by Dr. Thomas Francis Fox, principal of the Fanwood School, New York, N. Y.; original 35 mm in 1915, reduced to 16 mm in 1940. (200 feet.)

No. 6. **A Lay Sermon—The Universal Brotherhood of Man and Fatherhood of God**; by Mr. Robert P. McGregor, teacher in the Ohio School and a leader among the deaf for many years; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1940. (400 feet.)

No. 7. **Preservation of the Sign Language**; by George William Veditz, teacher in the Colorado School and a leader among the deaf for many years; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1934. (400 feet.)

No. 8. **The Death of Minnehaha**; by Mary Williamson Erd, teacher in the Michigan School and a master in the art of dramatic recital in the sign language; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1938. (400 feet.)

No. 9. **An Address at the Tomb of Garfield**; by Mr. Willis Hubbard, teacher in the Michigan School and a leader among the deaf; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1939. (250 feet.)

No. 10. **Discovery of Chloroform**; by Dr. George T. Dougherty, a leading chemist in the industrial world and a leader among the deaf; original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1942. (175 feet.)

No. 11. **A Plea for a Statue of De l'Epee in America**; by Rev. Dr. James H. Cloud, teacher and missionary of the deaf for many years. Rev. Father McCarthy read the paper while Dr. Cloud delivered it in signs. (150 feet.)

No. 12. **The Gallaudet Play**, a scene depicting an incident in the life of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, founder of the first permanent school for the deaf in America at Hartford, Connecticut.

Characters—Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, H. D. Drake; Mrs. T. H. Gallaudet, Ruth Knox; Eddie Gallaudet, F. H. Hughes. Original 35 mm in 1913, reduced to 16 mm in 1941. (125 feet.)

No. 13. **Yankee Doodle**; by W. E. Marshall, a humorous recital; original 35 mm in 1920, reduced to 16 mm in 1941. (150 feet.)

No. 14. **Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf at Staunton, Va.**, in June, 1914. It shows nearly all who were superintendents of schools for the deaf in the United States at the time; original 35 mm in 1914, reduced to 16 mm in 1942.

From time to time the Committee has acquired the following films which are not in the library of Congress:

N.A.D. Day at the New York World's Fair. About 300 feet. In color. By Charles R. Dobbins.

N.A.D. Day at the San Francisco Exposition. About 300 feet. Black and white. By Leslie A. Elmer.

The Bacteriological Laboratory of Arthur and Ray Wenger in Salt Lake City. About 250 feet and in black and white. By Leslie A. Elmer.

The Bacteriological Laboratory of Anthony J. Hajna in Baltimore, Md. About 200 feet and in black and white. By Henry J. Stegemerten and Sidney R. McCall.

The Cincinnati N.A.D. Convention. A color film presented by the Cincinnati Local Committee. It is interesting. The "Beauty Contest" is highly hilarious when Dr. B. B. Burnes and Robert M. Greenmun appear in feminine attire. Nearly 400 feet.

The Clubmobile Presented to the Red Cross During World War II. Black and white. By F. H. Hughes. About 200 feet.

An Address by Dr. Tom L. Anderson. About 100 feet. By Leslie A. Elmer.

The N.A.D. Convention at Los Angeles. About 300 feet. In black and white. By Leslie A. Elmer.

The Deaf Need You. Two addresses by Dr. Byron B. Burnes and U. C. Jones. In black and white. About 200 feet. By Leslie A. Elmer.

The above films were acquired as gifts or by paying the cost of the film used.

The Moving Picture Committee has in its possession copies of all films placed in the Library of Congress for preservation purposes. Add to this the films not in the Library and named above. The total is 23 reels, all of which are in good condition.

These films can be sent out to the deaf organizations and to the schools at any time. Whenever any reel wears out, we can get new ones made from the master prints in the Library.

It is not known how long a film can be preserved. Our 35 mm nitrate negatives were also placed in the Library of Congress 12 years ago. We have been informed by the Library that the 35 mm nitrate negatives have deteriorated so much they cannot be used again and should be destroyed.

Fortunately we have the 16 mm master prints already in the Library, and to these we must look to our salvation in the hope of preserving our films.

At present the membership of the Moving Picture Committee consists of Roy J. Stewart, chairman, Henry J. Stegemerten, Edward W. Harmon, Leon Auerbach, and Francis Higgins. All are well versed in the care of films. Three are good cameramen, have the equipment, and could take most any film the N.A.D. needs.

What we cannot do is to tell how long a non-inflammable 16 mm film will last. Certainly longer than the 35 mm nitrate films do. The Library says "many years" which might mean 50 or so. If we want to make it 100 years and more, it might be a good idea to have new 16 mm prints made every 25 years. This is a subject for study.

Formerly the Committee sent out films free of rental charge in order to help the N.A.D. in its various activities. Now the rental charge is \$1.00 per reel, and users pay express charges both ways.

There is no bill for expenses submitted at this convention. The Commit-

tee has \$40 on hand for possible expenses.

Respectfully submitted,
Roy J. Stewart, Chairman
Motion Picture Committee

The Report of the Motion Picture Committee was accepted on the motion of Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Sanderson. Dr. Peikoff requested that the Secretary send a letter of appreciation to Chairman Roy J. Stewart for his 50 years of continuous service on this committee, and it was so ordered.

On motion of Mr. Gremillion, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, the second business session of the General Assembly was adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

A number of persons took the floor following adjournment to make announcements concerning various convention functions.

8:00 p.m. First Business Meeting of Council of Representatives. President Burnes reminded those present that the members of the Council of Representatives were to be designated Representatives and not Delegates. He then introduced Mr. L. Stephen Cherry, the President of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, who brought greetings from the N.F.S.D.

The Secretary, was then instructed to call the roll of the Council of Representatives, and the following responded:

Alabama, Mrs. Harry L. Baynes. Arkansas, Mrs. Charlotte Collums. California, Herbert R. Schreiber, Loel Schreiber, and Mrs. Byron B. Burnes. Colorado, Thomas Fishler. Florida, Ralph Sasser. Idaho, Don G. Pettingill. Illinois, Mrs. Francis Fitzgerald. Indiana, Lebert E. Jones, Charles Whisman, and William Wiggers. Kansas, Pauline Conwell and Harold Kistler. Louisiana, Harvey J. Gremillion and Anna B. Gremillion. Maryland, S. Rozelle McCall. Michigan, Gerald Adler. Minnesota, Gordon Allen, Myrtle Allen, and Willis Sweezo. Mississippi, Fred P. Armstrong. Missouri, Mrs. Pearl Steinhaus. Montana, Mervin Garretson. New York, Claude H. Samuelson and Mrs. Claude H. Samuelson. North Carolina, John B. Crutchfield. Ohio, David W. Wilson and Dick Petkovich. Oklahoma, W. T. Griffing. Oregon, Keith Lange. South Dakota, Jerrild Berke. Tennessee, Wallace S. Norwood. Texas, Rudolph Gamblin, W. S. Smith, and Louis B. Orrill. Utah, Robert Sanderson. Virginia, Vernon S. Cherry. Washington, Joe Stotts. Wisconsin, Robert Horgen, Robert Pagel, and Marvin Rood. Kentucky, Joseph Balasa. The Iowa Representa-

tive designate, Donald L. Irwin, was not present to answer the roll. Other members of the Council of Representatives present were President Byron B. Burnes, Vice President Jess M. Smith, Vice President David Peikoff, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Greenmun, Board Members Dewey Coats and Boyce R. Williams, and Honorary Member Dr. Marcus L. Kenner, a past President of the Association. This made a total of 50 persons responding to the roll. There was some discussion on whether to allow more than one vote to a Representative whose association was entitled to more than one representative but officially designated less than the number of representatives to which it was entitled. A motion was made by Don Pettingill, and seconded by Vernon Cherry, that we adhere to the letter of the law in the By-Laws, which provided only one vote for any one Representative. After a great deal of discussion pro and con, voting, on the motion of Mr. Rood, seconded by Mr. Fishler, was 26-17 in favor of the motion. It was the official consensus of the Council that no Representative should be seated who had not been officially certified to the Convention by his or her state association. A parliamentary move was made by Mr. Garretson to amend the By-Laws to allow a state as many votes as it was entitled to irrespective of the number of Representatives certified to the Convention. The legality of the motion was brought to discussion, and then Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. McCall, moved for the Committee of the Whole to consider the matter. After some further discussion and a request by Mr. Gordon Allen, Mr. Garretson agreed to withdraw the motion.

Mr. Allen, seconded by Mr. Fishler, moved that we adhere to the program as printed in the Souvenir Program Book as the official agenda for the Convention. The motion passed.

Treasurer Greenmun discussed at length the financial problems facing the Association.

President Burnes announced the appointment of a Nominating Committee: Dr. Peikoff, Chairman, and Messrs. Sweezo, Pettingill, Schreiber, and W. S. Smith.

Mr. Schreiber offered as a suggestion that the dues of affiliated organizations to be raised to \$50 per year.

Mr. Coats explained that affiliated organizations were any group, large or small, of deaf persons who wished to show their support of the National As-

sociation, and that the nominal dues of \$20 per year was but a gesture of support. He felt that to raise this to \$50 would be unfair to very small organizations and might result in a loss, rather than a gain of revenue from affiliates.

Mr. Greenmun, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that a Ways and Means Committee be appointed. This committee was to be charged with the following specific duties: 1. To consider an adequate budget for Association activities. 2. To estimate income from present sources. 3. To suggest ways and means by which the funds budgeted above regularly anticipated income could be raised. After discussion by a number of Representatives voting was moved by Mr. Samuelson, seconded by Mr. Vernon Cherry. The motion passed.

President Burnes appointed to the Ways and Means Committee the following: David W. Wilson, Jr., Chairman, Herbert Schreiber, Robert Sanderson, Dr. Peikoff, and Robert Horgen.

Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Wiggers, moved for adjournment. The first session of the Council of Representatives adjourned at 10:10 p.m.

Wednesday, July 6

All day registration.

9:00 a.m. Second Business Session of the Council of Representatives.

The invocation was by Rev. Ralph Churchill, of the Church of Christ.

The assemblage arose in salute to the Flag of the United States of America.

Several additional messages of greetings and encouragement were read by the Secretary.

Vernon Cherry, seconded by W. S. Smith, moved that the actions of the Assembly at its first two meetings be accepted as official acts of the Convention. Passed without dissent.

Mr. Samuelson, seconded by Mr. Pettingill, moved for the appointment of a committee to study the feasibility of making the official publication of the Association a state news medium, committee to report back to the 1962 Convention. After much discussion by many Representatives, Mr. Allen moved to amend the motion so as to refer the matter to the staff of *THE SILENT WORKER* for action subject, to the approval of the Executive Board of the Association. Voting on the motion of Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mrs. Loel Schreiber, was in favor of the original motion as amended.

Mr. Jess M. Smith, the Editor of *THE SILENT WORKER*, commented on the ideas set forth by Mr. Samuelson, and

spoke on coverage of state news in *THE SILENT WORKER*.

Mrs. Fitzgerald took the floor to comment on the makeup of *THE SILENT WORKER* and asked that ideas for improvement be passed along to Editor Smith.

Mr. Adler suggested that *THE SILENT WORKER* operate a clearing house for state association publications. Editor Smith pointed out the impracticability of this suggestion.

Loel Schreiber, seconded by Mr. Gremillion, moved that a liaison committee between the N.A.D. and the American Hearing Society be appointed by the newly elected President of the N.A.D. The motion passed.

Mr. Sasser, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, moved that the Proceedings of the Convention be mimeographed for early distribution to members of the Council of Representatives before printing in the official publication. When the difficulty and expense of such an undertaking were pointed out, the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Coats announced that there would be a breakfast meeting open to members of The Order of the Georges at 9:00 a.m. Thursday, July 7, and advised those interested to sign up immediately.

Dr. Peikoff, as President of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, announced a luncheon meeting to be held at noon on Saturday, July 9, to which any in attendance at the Convention, whether or not Gallaudet alumni, would be welcome.

Mr. Wilson presented the preliminary report of the Ways and Means Committee, as follows:

Report of the Ways and Means Committee

It is the opinion of the Ways and Means Committee that a minimum annual budget of \$25,000 is necessary, one half of which can be raised by the N.A.D. from sources of present income and one half of which should be raised from assessment upon Co-operating Member Associations.

We recommend that an equitable quota be assigned to each Member Association and that the method of raising the quota be left entirely to the discretion of the Member Association.

We recommend that the Ways and Means Committee be made a permanent committee and that the committee endeavor to cooperate with and to assist the various Member Associations in meeting their respective quotas.

s/s David W. Wilson, Chairman,
Herbert Schreiber,
Robert Sanderson,
David Peikoff,
Robert Horgen.

President Burnes expressed his deep appreciation to the Ways and Means Committee for the encouragement given by their report.

On the motion of Mr. Greenmun, seconded by W. S. Smith, the report was accepted.

Mr. Jess Smith, seconded by Mr. Garretson, moved that the Ways and Means Committee here and now set up a detailed budget and assign state quotas before the close of the Convention. This motion passed.

Vernon Cherry, seconded by Mr. Norwood, moved that the present Ways and Means Committee be retained as a standing committee. President Burnes commented that he fully intended to reappoint this committee. The motion passed.

Mr. McCall, seconded by Dr. Peikoff, moved that the Association headquarters be moved to the District of Columbia. This motion resulted in a great deal of discussion, both pro and con. Mr. Norwood, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, moved that the motion be tabled until the 1962 Convention. The motion to table passed.

Mr. Horgen moved that the Association retain an Executive Director with a permanent address in the District of Columbia. The motion was not seconded, and no action was taken although President Burnes allowed some discussion to take place.

Mr. Schreiber, seconded by Mr. Pettingill, moved that the name of the official publication be changed to "The Nadan" and that it be given a tabloid format. Dr. Peikoff moved that this motion be tabled until the Ways and Means Committee could complete work on the proposed budget. The motion to table passed.

Mr. Horgen, seconded by Mr. Allen, again moved that an office of Executive Director be established with headquarters in the District of Columbia. Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Norwood, moved that the motion be amended so as to refer this question to the Executive Board of the Association. The motion, as amended, passed.

Dr. Kenner, seconded by Mrs. Steinhau, moved that the Association request that the American Athletic Association of the Deaf donate 10% of its profits from athletic tournaments to the N.A.D. After much discussion Mr. Greenmun moved that the motion be amended to refer this matter to the Ways and Means Committee. The motion, as amended, passed.

Jess Smith announced receipt of a telegram from Uriel Jones assuring

that the Tennessee School had offered to continue publication of *THE SILENT WORKER* for at least another year. It was voted to send a telegram of thanks to Mr. Jones.

Mrs. Loel Schreiber took the floor to express her enthusiasm for the new N.A.D. and to announce that she and Mr. Schreiber had both enlisted in The Order of the Georges. She further announced her intent to help during the Convention in enlisting others in the Order.

There were various announcements concerning functions of the Convention, and the second business session of the Council of Representatives adjourned at 12:00 noon.

1:45 p.m. Third Business Meeting of the General Assembly.

Several additional communications were read by the Secretary, and some committee announcements were made.

Dr. Burnes gave a brief outline of the position of the Association as regards the Captioned Films project and then introduced Mr. John Gough, the Director of the Captioned Films project which is supervised by the United States Office of Education, a division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Mr. Gough spoke as follows:

Captioned Films for the Deaf

Mr. President, Members, and Friends:

It is a pleasure to have this opportunity to meet with you here in Dallas. This is both a new experience and an old experience. It is new in that this is my first opportunity to meet with the N.A.D. as a national body although I have, from time to time, met with some of your state branches. I call this an old experience because I see the faces of numerous old friends in the audience and because this is not my first trip to Dallas. This lovely city was the scene of many excursions back in the days when it was my pleasure and honor to be superintendent of the Oklahoma School for the Deaf.

Along in the 40's we used to make an annual pilgrimage to the Cotton Bowl to see the Sooners tangle with the Longhorns. I am sad to say that the Sooners often got gored. This is hardly surprising when you recall that Texas was then sparked by Bobby Layne who went on to become one of the greats in professional football. Since those days I am referring to, I understand that Oklahoma sometimes bulldozed the Texas Longhorns and penned them up in the corral. But whoever wins, it is a great classic, and I return to Dallas with fond memories. As you meet here, I trust that your gathering will be crowned with unlimited success.

Now to get down to work. My assignment today is to speak to you about the program of Captioned Films for

the Deaf. This is a very pleasant assignment—one that I am glad to carry out because I believe that you are interested and because I feel sure that you and all the other deaf people in the United States stand to benefit greatly from this service. So, will you come along with me as we think about three major questions?

Question one: What has been accomplished by the program thus far?

Question two: Where do we go from here?

Question three: What part do the deaf have in this program?

May I begin by paying a compliment to you and to the deaf, generally, for the part that you played in securing the passage of Public Law 85-905 back in 1958 in the 85th Congress. The effort made in support of this legislation is a milestone in cooperative effort by and for the deaf. Not only did the N.A.D., the N.F.S.D., state associations, and local clubs work together, but you were joined by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Conference of School Executives, the Convention of Instructors, the A. G. Bell Association, parent groups—in fact everyone who has an interest in the deaf joined hands to promote this film legislation.

At that time, the idea of captioned films was not new. Some producers had given thought to putting captions on sound pictures—English on English—they call it—as early as 1942. Emerson Romero, a deaf man, had done some captioning work in the 40's I believe, before Dr. Boatner and the group at Hartford actually got a small service started in the early 50's. But the whole operation was doomed to a very minor role so long as it depended on private financing. Experience gained in those early efforts pointed to the necessity of making captioned films a public service. Recognition of this basic fact by the deaf and others led to the unusual concentration of effort to get the law passed. Working through Graham Anthony and with the friendly assistance of Senator Purtell of Connecticut, the deaf were able to bring their influence to bear in a way that spelled success. Contemplating these events, I cannot escape the thought that many other great achievements by and for the deaf may be realized similarly. Many new and important developments are in the wind. I am confident that at appropriate times you will again use your collective influence to work for the advancement of the deaf in other ways. Well, so much for that.

Now, may I sketch hastily what has happened since last October 1 when your speaker became director of this program. As you may know, Secretary Flemming of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare saw fit to assign this film service to the Office of Education. From the first, this move was interpreted by some people to mean that the program would or might become an educational activity geared primarily to the schools. From what I have seen in print and heard from some of the adult deaf, I believe that this thought loomed as a rather large question in some minds. It is my pleasure and my duty to tell you that such fears are groundless. I can assure you that the Office of Education is interested only in a very broad inter-

pretation and administration of the law so that the films will serve all of the deaf, not just some single groups such as school children. True, many of the films that we now have and others that we will add will be useful in schools. But we are not thinking exclusively in terms of any one type of film or any one group of the deaf.

As further reassurance to you on this point, may I describe briefly a meeting held in New York last month. This was a conference attended by some 35 people. The group included several deaf adults among whom was your president, representatives of schools for the deaf, and people from the film and audiovisual fields. A substantial part of the group was the school people. I believe that Mr. Burnes will agree with me that everyone in the meeting agreed on service to the adult deaf as the point of major emphasis in the program and that this should be a continuing emphasis.

Summing it up, everyone is on your side. The Office of Education, the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, school executives and teachers, and your director all recognize that you, the adult deaf, have a very large claim staked out in this program and that nothing is to interfere with this claim. I say this with the utmost sincerity and with a determination equal to yours that there shall be no default in this obligation.

Already, the placement of our office in the Office of Education has proved, in my opinion, to be a wise decision. The branch in which we operate has a number of people who have worked for years with films and who know leading film people on a first-name basis. I have found these contacts to be of great value. In a few months we have been able to make headway with the film industry that might have required a much longer time under other circumstances. I am not trying to tell you that we are "buddy buddy" with Jesse Lasky and Elizabeth Taylor, but we do have access to people who can do a great deal to help further our program. I believe that this will pay off in time to come.

I will not bore you with what might be termed my education in government. In this I have had a very able tutor in the person of Mrs. Anita Carpenter whose services as administrative assistant have helped immeasurably in getting the film program rolling. She is the one in the office who knows how to work things through office routines and procedures, unwinding a bit of red tape here and there, and making things happen. Soon after her appointment she spent a month at Gallaudet College in order to become acquainted with the deaf, pick up a bit of the sign language, and get some idea of what it is all about. I can assure you that she is a very deeply interested person and is working hard and effectively in many ways to help develop a top-notch film program for your pleasure and use. The third person in our office is Miss McKinnon, our secretary, and she is a great help both to Mrs. Carpenter and to me. I name these people to you because I hope that you will feel that the office of the Captioned Films Program is not a cold, bureaucratic operation in a cold white marble

building away off up there in Washington. Picture it rather as a busy and rather crowded little place, manned by real flesh and blood people who want very much to know your problems and to serve to the best of their ability.

Thus far, we have twenty films in circulation. These were a gift from Dr. Boatner and Captioned Films for the Deaf, Inc., and were captioned by Mr. J. P. Rakow, a deaf man. By September 1, provided that we hit no snags, we should have about 20 more films ready for circulation. There will be four prints of each of these new titles so that we hope to be able to get them to you when you want them. Thus far we do not know how many prints will actually be required to serve you. The number four upon which we have decided may be right or wrong. We will change this if experience shows a change to be necessary.

These prints are being distributed by the Film Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Agriculture has excellent facilities for handling films. They do this for several government departments. We feel that it is an advantage to have the distribution office nearby so that we can confer with them frequently to work out any distribution problems that may appear. Eventually we will probably have more distribution centers. This is a bridge that we will cross when we come to it.

Through the cooperation of your president, we are receiving expressions from deaf people as to their wishes in the matter of film selection. This is an activity which we hope to see expand. In other words, we are interested in providing what you **know** you want rather than what we might **guess** would suit your needs. Naturally, you will not all want the same things. Tastes differ. But, on the basis of your expressed wishes, we shall try to stock a variety of film subjects that will include something to suit every legitimate taste.

Looking to the year ahead we anticipate a budget of approximately \$180,000 of which \$150,000 will be for contracts. This contract figure means money for rent or purchase of films, for captioning, and for distribution. The amount is three times what we had for films in the year just ended. During the year following, we hope to see the program receive the full amount authorized under the present law, that is, \$250,000. Some may ask why we are not going for the full amount at once. There are numerous reasons. Perhaps one of the best is that we are gathering valuable experience as we go. It is felt that by proceeding slowly we are less likely to make expensive mistakes that might tend to give our program a bad name. Such mistakes we hope to avoid. Consequently, we are thinking in terms of steady growth at a healthy rate and in a manner that will encourage national administrations and future sessions of Congress to provide continuing and adequate funds for a complete film service.

Now, for our third and last question: What part do the deaf play in this program? As one observes the situation, it seems that you have two basic interests. First, you are interested as users of the service. I am assuming that you will all want to see at least

a few of the films. Some will be more interested than others and will be more frequent users. It is my earnest hope that we may be able to provide such a variety of film subjects that anyone will find something of worth and interest in our library. We hope, eventually, to serve every group of deaf persons in the United States. Incidentally, we have already had inquiries from as far away as Samoa.

In addition to your role as users of captioned films, you have a second interest in the program. This might be described as the role of responsibility for the development and success of the program. I have already mentioned the important part played by the deaf in securing passage of the Act by Congress. It is possible that future needs may suggest desirable changes in the Act. To keep abreast of developments and to exert yourselves as citizens to bring such legislative changes about is a challenge and a responsibility which will rest upon you as leaders of the deaf community.

May I list some other aspects of participation by the deaf in the development of the program. (1) Deaf adults have attended and taken part in all three conferences held thus far on the development of the film program. (2) A deaf consultant, Mr. Rakow, has acted as consultant to the Office of Education and has given significant help on some of our technical problems. He is presently acting as a contractor and is supplying a block of 12 films which we have in preparation. (3) Deaf professors at Gallaudet College are writing captions for our feature pictures. This is not an easy job, and I am gratified to report that they are doing well. (4) Deaf persons are assisting in the rating of films and rendering judgements that are vital to the success of the program. This is a function which we hope to expand. (5) The deaf are helping to provide important publicity to the program both by word of mouth and through your publication, *THE SILENT WORKER*. Frankly, we have not sought too much publicity because we do not have too much merchandise on our shelves. That will come later. But the spirit of cooperation on the part of the various editors is quite apparent, and we will make good use of this at the proper time. (6) We have had frequent advice from Boyce R. Williams of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, principally because he is interested and conveniently near. The door and our mail box will continue to be open to him and to you. (7) We have sought the advice of numerous deaf adults on a set of criteria for rating films.

I am aware that there is a strong sentiment in favor of having some deaf person or persons employed full time in the Captioned Films Office. At our present point of development, I cannot assure you either that this will or will not happen. It has been pointed out that the deaf can rewind films, make shipments, make repairs, and do many other tasks involved in a film service. This is true. At the same time it is also true that with our present number of films, there is not enough of this type of work to keep a person busy, be he deaf or hearing. Moreover, this part of our operation is contracted out

to another agency, and in all probability this will continue to be the case. It is not beyond the realms of possibility that the booking function might be handled by some agency of the deaf, but at the present time I do not see that we are ready for this. It is my feeling that as of now it is more important that we keep in close touch with the deaf by using their services in the variety of ways mentioned at the policy and program formulation level. In other words, it is important that you have a say in the program. This opportunity we are trying to provide.

At this point may I speak a word of thanks to the people who are co-operating with Dr. Burnes on film rating. I do not know who these individuals are but want them to know that their volunteer services are appreciated. I hope that an increasing number of people will participate in this activity. It is not necessary to wait for a formal invitation. If you wish to take part, offer your service to Dr. Burnes, and I am sure he will have an opportunity to use you in due time. We do not want to work a few willing horses to death.

In conclusion, I wish to say that I have very high hopes for the future of the Captioned Films Program. It will provide something that the deaf need and are entitled to. In the long and illustrious history of the advancement of the deaf in these United States you have consistently maintained as your ideal the concept that the deaf do not ask for favors but only an equal chance. In providing you with a library of captioned films, the government is giving you an equal chance to use and enjoy this medium of communication which is shared by millions of your fellow Americans. I trust and believe that you will make good use of this opportunity as you are daily making good use of other opportunities which our society offers.

Let me remind you again that the Captioned Films Program office is open to your suggestions and to your criticisms if you have any. We want to see you. We want to hear from you. We want to serve you in ways that will bring satisfaction, that will bring you into closer contact with each other and with the world around you, and that will help each one more fully to achieve the self realization that is the right of every American citizen. This is a real challenge to you and to me. Let us meet it together in a manner worthy of the best tradition of the deaf of America.

Following Mr. Gough's talk there was a question and answer period, and it was evident that there was much interest in the project.

President Burnes discussed the possibility of turning over the N.A.D. film library to the Captioned Films project for wider distribution and for safe-keeping.

Mr. Rood, seconded by Mrs. Fitzgerald, moved that the Executive Board be given responsibility for the disposition of our films when the present

Chairman of the Motion Picture Committee is no longer able to serve. Voting was on the motion of Vernon Cherry, seconded by Mr. Gray. The motion passed.

Mr. Norwood, seconded by Mr. Wiggers, moved that since most present had also been present at the morning's meeting of the Council of Representatives reading of the morning's proceedings be dispensed with. The motion passed.

Mr. Coats presented the report of the Law Committee. Action on this report was limited to seconding each proposed amendment, as it is required that at least one day intervene between the reading of an amendment and the final acceptance.

Report of the Law Committee

The following revisions of the By-Laws are proposed:

Article I, Section 1, Par. 4. Strike out the word "deaf." Last sentence to read: "They shall pay dues at the same rate as Advancing Members." This amendment was seconded by Mr. Gray.

Article I, Section 2, Par. 1. Substitute \$10.00 per year for \$12.00. This amendment seconded by Mr. Samuelson.

Article V, Section 1. For the word "additional" substitute "board." This amendment was seconded by W. S. Smith.

Article V, Section 2. Add new paragraph to Section 2: Is shall have the power to fill any vacancies in the Board, other than that of President, which may occur between conventions. This amendment was seconded by Dr. Kenner.

Article VI, Section 4. Re-write to read: Each Convention shall be comprised of two sections, the General Assembly, consisting of all members registered at the Convention, and the Council of Representatives, consisting of duly appointed Representatives of cooperating member associations, and the officers and members of the board. The Representatives and alternates shall be appointed by the various cooperating associations and accredited to the Home Office at least 30 days prior to the date of each convention, providing that the Council of Representatives may at its discretion seat any Representative whose selection was unavoidably delayed. This amendment was seconded by W. S. Smith.

Article VI, Section 5, Par. 1. Strike out "half-day." This amendment was seconded by Mrs. Conwell.

Article VI, Section 5, Par. 6. Insert between "elected" and "at" these additional words: "for a term of six years." This amendment was seconded by Mrs. Allen.

Article VI. Add new Section 5 and renumber succeeding sections: Past Presidents of the Association shall be considered members of the Council of Representatives with all privileges except that of voting. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Sweezo.

Article IX, Section 1. Re-write as follows: The basic dues for members

joining the Association independently of membership in cooperating associations shall be one dollar a month or ten dollars a year. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Gremillion.

Renumber Article XVI to be Article XVII. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Sweezo.

Add new Article XVI. Parliamentary Authority. In parliamentary procedure Robert's Rules of Order, current edition, shall be the parliamentary authority governing deliberations. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Sanderson.

Add new Article XVIII. All provisions in these by-laws relating to full time officers are suspended for the biennium of 1960-1962. This amendment was seconded by Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. Greenmun moved that Article XVIII be further amended by adding to it the words: "unless at the discretion of the Executive Board it appears advisable to put them into effect in whole or in part at an earlier date." This amendment was seconded by Mr. Johnson.

This completed the preliminary report of the Law Committee. The report was signed by G. Dewey Coats, Chairman; Gordon L. Allen; and Mervin D. Garretson. Following the report of the Law Committee there was some informal discussion on various matters connected with organization and parliamentary procedure. Mr. Pettingill, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Sanderson discussed problems of assigning and obtaining quotas from cooperating member associations. Mr. Rood suggested that we have a sergeant-at-arms at each session of the Convention. Dr. Williams inquired as to whether there were any penalties in the by-laws for cooperating member associations that did not meet their quotas. Jess Smith suggested that the amendments might not be binding on those that had ratified the by-laws as accepted at the St. Louis Convention. Mr. Allen pointed out that ratification included ratification of the provisions for amending the by-laws and that the Representatives were authorized by their state associations to act on their behalf.

Dr. Williams again raised the question of penalties for member associations not meeting their quotas. There was some discussion on this. Mr. Wilson stated that the Ways and Means Committee intended to propose some amendments and also that the Ways and Means Committee intended to help those states having difficulty in raising their quotas.

On motion of Mr. Sweezo, seconded by Mr. Gray, discussion on the amendments was closed.

Mr. Griffing asked that anyone wishing to suggest resolutions for consideration by the Resolutions Committee do so as soon as possible.

Mr. Lange, seconded by Mr. Stotts, moved that the Secretary poll the representatives and ask each one to state the amount of money he (or she) felt his association could raise as a quota. This motion evoked a great deal of discussion, many taking the position that it was a negative approach to the problem. Voting was on the motion of Vernon Cherry, seconded by Carol Sponable, and the motion failed to carry.

Mrs. Burnes, seconded by Mr. Rood,

moved that the Executive Board take positive steps toward the organization of a Junior N.A.D. within the schools. Much discussion, all of it favorable, took place. Voting was on the motion of Mr. Norwood, seconded by Mr. Hansen, and the motion passed.

Dr. Peikoff, seconded by Vernon Cherry, moved that a committee be appointed to study the possibility of a national council composed of two representatives from each of the many organizations concerned with the welfare of the deaf. Voting was on the motion of Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Norwood, and the motion carried.

Jess Smith, seconded by Mr. Johnson, moved that a committee be appointed to investigate all books on the sign language now in the process of preparation or being contemplated and to do all things possible to hasten the publication of such books and manuals. The motion carried.

Mr. Altizer suggested that we consider the question of inviting the World Federation of the Deaf to meet in the United States and take up the question at the 1962 Convention.

Mr. Horgen, seconded by Mrs. Burnes, moved that a committee representing all sections of the country be appointed to carry out the Junior N.A.D. project. The motion carried.

C. B. Smith, seconded by W. S. Smith, moved for adjournment. Adjournment of the Third Business Session of the General Assembly transpired at 4:45 p.m.

Thursday, July 7

All day Registration.

July 7 was an "off" day with no business meetings scheduled, in order to provide time for the various committees to complete their assignments.

Breakfast Meeting—Order of the Georges. There was a very pleasant breakfast meeting of the Order of the Georges, presided over by Dewey Coats, at 9:00 a.m.

7:00 p.m. Banquet and Floor Show. The banquet, held in the Grand Ballroom of the Adolphus Hotel, featured a talk by Supt. Grace of the Texas School for the Deaf at Austin, and informal talks by many other persons. W. T. Griffing was toastmaster. Following the formal program, which included announcement of new members of the Order of the Knights of the Flying Fingers, an honorary order of individuals who have rendered outstanding service to the deaf, there was a floor show entirely by local talent.

Friday, July 8

All day Registration.

9:00 a.m. Fourth Session of the General Assembly.

The Secretary read messages of greeting from Mexico and England.

The entire assemblage stood for a moment in silent tribute to Morris Campbell, the Chairman of the St. Louis N.A.D. Convention Local Committee, who had passed away the week previously. The Secretary was instructed to send a telegram of condolence to the widow.

President Burnes read a communication from Mr. Winecoff offering a proposal to print THE SILENT WORKER

at no cost if the Association would finance a printing shop and announced that he had replied the Association had no funds available for such a purpose.

The Committee on Resolutions brought in the following report. This report as printed below also contains additional resolutions proposed by Dr. Kenner, seconded by Loel Schreiber (Multiple Handicaps), and by Mrs. Steinhaus, seconded by C. B. Smith (Driver Education).

Report of the Committee on Resolutions

WHEREAS, the National Association of the Deaf, at its 25th Triennial Convention in Dallas, Texas, July 2-9, 1960, desires to show its sincere appreciation in behalf of its individual members and state representatives,

BE IT RESOLVED that we go on record by expressing our thanks:

1. To Mayor R. L. Thornton for his personal appearance before the deaf to extend his warm and friendly welcome on behalf of the City of Dallas;

2. To the officers of the N.A.D. for their long and faithful service for the American deaf;

3. To the Dallas local committee for attending to every detail for our convenience and entertainment;

4. To David Wilson for his zealous sacrifices and capable work of 15 years as auditor of our N.A.D., and for his moral support as "one of us";

5. To the staff and employees of the Hotel Adolphus of Dallas for their hospitality that have charmed all of us;

6. To Roy J. Stewart for his loyal devotion and continuous work of fifty years as chairman of our movie committee;

7. To the state associations for their faith and support and ratification of the new N.A.D.;

8. To Mary E. Switzer, Director of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, for her kindness and warm friendship, and for her assistance in promoting programs such as the Occupational Survey and workshop that benefit the deaf in general;

9. To Dr. Lloyd Graunke, Superintendent of the Tennessee School for the Deaf in Knoxville, Tenn., for his kind cooperation and permission in having THE SILENT WORKER printed at the School and to the production staff for its labor;

10. To the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in Washington, D. C., for its understanding and support of the Captioned Films program, and to the Department of Agriculture for the use of its equipment for our captioned film work; and

11. To the Order of the Georges, and its loyal members who are its backbone;

LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT

1. We reaffirm our faith in the new N.A.D. which will serve the deaf of America;

2. We support a system of communication in educating a deaf child to the best of his ability, and that we extend our efforts and cooperation with other organizations or groups which promote this philosophy;

3. We reaffirm our stand against the malicious practice of peddling;

4. We would like the issuance of a special postage stamp in 1964 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Charter for the founding of Gallaudet College by Abraham Lincoln;

5. We continue our affiliation with the World Federation of the Deaf, and that we avow our support of a universal language of signs adopted by the Federation;

6. We, as an association and as individuals, do our utmost to promote gainful employment for the deaf;

7. We continue our work with the Captioned Films service;

8. We favor participation in a National Council of organizations dedicated to the welfare of the deaf;

9. That we support H. J. R. 494 on teacher training aid, and that we urge our members write their congressmen to make known our sentiments;

10. We show our concern for the mentally disturbed and multiple handicapped deaf children by encouraging each state association to institute a program for their aid;

11. We approve of a driver training program for the deaf as necessary to keep intact the safety record of deaf drivers, and that we encourage all schools for the deaf to institute or continue courses in auto driving;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of these resolutions be spread in the minutes of the Association and published in THE SILENT WORKER, copies of said magazine to be sent to appropriate parties.

Respectfully,
W. T. Griffing, Chairman
Rudolph Gamblin
Charley Whisman
Gerald Adler
Myrtle N. Allen

Mr. Rood, seconded by Vernon Cherry, moved a standing vote of thanks to the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed.

Jess Smith asked that President Burnes explain the additional services that would be made possible by additional budgeted funds for the Association. Dr. Burnes asked that such discussion await the final report of the Ways and Means Committee.

President Burnes urged that the Assembly consider making the Law Committee a permanent standing committee of the Association. C. B. Smith, seconded by Mrs. Fitzgerald, so moved, and the motion carried.

At this point President Burnes called for bids for the 1962 Convention. The Secretary read telegrams from the Governor of Kentucky, the Mayor and the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Louisville, Kentucky, and from Col. George Gordon Kannapell, urging consideration of Louisville.

Mr. Sasser brought the invitation of the City of Miami, well backed by letters of invitations from the Governor

of Florida, the Mayor of Miami, and other officials, and by the Miami Association of the Deaf.

Dr. Burnes proposed San Francisco California.

Mr. Garretson proposed Glacier National Park, Montana.

Mr. Gremillion, seconded by W. S. Smith, moved that sentiment of the Assembly be taken by a show of hands.

Voting resulted as follows:

Glacier National Park	7
Louisville, Kentucky	1
Miami, Florida	50
San Francisco, California	33

It was the sentiment of the General Assembly that the Executive Board select Miami, Florida, for the 1962 Convention.

Mr. Griffing, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, moved for an additional resolution, affirming faith in the new N.A.D. The resolution passed and has been incorporated in the preceeding Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Norwood, seconded by Mr. Sanderson, moved that the Executive Board be instructed to send a delegation to the next meeting of the World Federation of the Deaf. Dr. Peikoff, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved to amend the motion to further instruct the Board to seek assistance from the Department of State and/or other agencies for the financing of the delegation. The motion, as amended, passed. Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that Honorary Membership in the Association be given to the following persons: Dr. Leonard M. Elstad, Dr. Howard Quigley, Supt. Kenneth Huff, Supt. Stanley Roth, Supt. Edmund Boatner, Supt. William McClure, Supt. Lloyd Ambrosen, and Mr. Warren Turner of the Color Art Press which formerly printed THE SILENT WORKER. Mr. Garretson felt that all of these persons had given extraordinary service to the deaf, and felt them worthy of special consideration by the Association.

The motion evoked considerable discussion, largely favorable, and voting was on the motion of Mrs. Burnes, seconded by Mr. Samuelson. The motion passed.

Mr. Rood, seconded by Mr. McCall, proposed Supt. Hugo Schunhoff for an Honorary Membership. The motion carried.

Mr. Wilson brought in the proposed budget as prepared by the Ways and Means Committee and the quotas as assigned by that committee. He dis-

cussed at length the financial problems of the Association, the preparation of the budget, and the manner in which quotas had been derived. In the course of his talk he pointed out that there was no room for pessimism, that the quotas were fair and equitable and could be, by determination, attained.

He expressed the willingness of the Ways and Means Committee to go to any state and help in raising the quota for that state.

Mr. Wilson's talk elicited enthusiastic response, and no one questioned either the budget or the quotas. The Budget and Buotas follow:

Annual Budget — 1960-61 INCOME

Contributions	\$ 3,273.31
Affiliation Fees	613.33
Advancing Memberships	7,365.83
Dividends	1,052.23
Interest	338.15
Total Income to be raised by N.A.D. by usual methods	\$12,642.85
Total to be raised by State Quotas	13,914.00
Total Budgeted Annual Income	\$26,556.85

EXPENSES

Traveling Expense	\$ 1,769.20
N.A.D. Convention Expense	50.00
Professional Services	300.00
Printing	240.00
Office Salaries	8,000.00
F.I.C.A. Taxes	432.00
Office Supplies	270.00
Postage	310.00
Advertising	40.00
Rent	1,518.00
Telephone & Telegraph	170.00
Officer's Salaries	10,000.00
Freight	25.00
Miscellaneous Office & Administration Expense	280.00
Insurance	55.00
Dues & Subscriptions	85.00
Repairs & Maintenance—Office Equipment	35.00
N.S.F. Checks	100.00
S. W. Subscription Expense	2,946.33
Total Budgeted Annual Expenses as submitted	\$26,625.53
Less: Excess over Anticipated Income	68.68
Total Expense Budget	\$26,556.85

State Association	Members	Delegates	Quota
Alabama	132	1	\$ 198.00
California	1,235	3	1,852.50
Colorado	159	1	238.50
Florida	150	1	225.00
Idaho	75	1	112.50
Illinois	300	3	450.00
Indiana	625	3	937.50
Iowa	350	2	525.00
Kansas	280	2	420.00
Louisiana	232	2	345.00
Maryland	152	2	228.00
Michigan	482	3	723.00
Minnesota	550	3	825.00
Mississippi	128	1	192.00
Missouri	200	1	300.00
Montana	89	1	133.50
New York	355	2	532.50
North Carolina	116	1	174.00
North Dakota			
Ohio	1000	3	1,500.00
Oklahoma	176	1	264.00
Oregon	100	1	150.00
South Dakota	121	1	181.50
Tennessee	186	1	279.00
Texas	639	2	958.50
Utah	126	1	189.00
Virginia	180	1	270.00
Washington	403	3	604.50
Wisconsin	547	3	820.50
Kentucky	188	1	282.00
TOTAL	9,276		\$13,914.00

On the motion of Carol Sponable, seconded by Mr. Norwood, the report of the Ways and Means Committee was approved.

Mr. Coats, as Chairman of the Law Committee, brought forward two additional amendments.

Rewrite Article VI, Section 4, Par. 2, as follows: The number of Representatives to be selected by each cooperating member association shall be in proportion to the number of members of the association, but no association shall have more than four Representatives. The proportion shall be determined by the Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association of the Deaf in the following manner:

Up to 300 members 1 Representative
300-600 members 2 Representatives
601-1000 members 3 Representatives
Over 1000 members 4 Representatives

Each Representative shall have one vote, and the officers and members of the Board shall have one vote each.

This amendment was seconded by Mr. Samuelson.

Article IV, Section 1. Add a new paragraph, as follows: He shall submit, not later than 90 days prior to a convention, a budget covering the next biennial period for the consideration of the entire membership. Such a budget shall be complete in detail showing comparison with the preceding budget.

He shall cause this budget to be published in its entirety in the official publication of the National Association of the Deaf. In addition to this publication, the President of the N.A.D. shall mail copies of the budget to the executive officers of each cooperating member association for their consideration.

This amendment was seconded by Mr. Rood.

C. B. Smith proposed that "visiting committees" of cultured deaf persons visit schools, colleges, universities, hospitals, and other public agencies and establishments with the objective of impressing upon people therein the accomplishments and the culture of the American deaf people.

Dr. Peikoff, seconded by Mr. C. B. Smith, moved that the attention of the Executive Board be called to the need for effective public relations. The motion brought out a good deal of discussion. Voting was on the motion of Mr. Samuelson, seconded by Mr. Sweezo, and the motion passed.

Adjournment was moved by Mr. Whisman, seconded by Mr. Gray. The Fourth and Final Business Session of the General Assembly was adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

1:30 p.m. Third Business Session of the Council of Representatives.

Editor Smith discussed at length the possibilities and the problems of using THE SILENT WORKER as a bulletin for the various state associations.

Mr. Norwood, seconded by Mr. Rood,

moved that the reading of the minutes of the General Assembly be dispensed with, and that all actions of the General Assembly be accepted as official acts of the Convention. The motion passed.

Dr. Peikoff brought in the report of the nominating committee, as follows:

Report of the Nominating Committee

For President:

Dr. Byron B. Burnes, California

For First Vice President:

Jess M. Smith, Tennessee

For Second Vice President:

G. Dewey Coats, Missouri

For Secretary-Treasurer:

Robert M. Greenmun, Florida

For Members of the Board:

6-year term

W. T. Griffing, Oklahoma

Gordon L. Allen, Minnesota

4-year term

Mervin D. Garretson, Montana

Mrs. Harry Baynes, Alabama

2-year term

Claude Samuelson, New York

Keith Lange, Oregon

Fred P. Yates, Jr., Virginia

Robert Sanderson, Utah

Mr. Schreiber, seconded by Vernon Cherry, moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Dr. Byron B. Burnes as President. The motion carried.

Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mrs. Burnes, moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. Jess M. Smith as First Vice President. The motion carried.

Mr. Gamblin, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that Gordon Allen be instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. Robert M. Greenmun as Secretary-Treasurer. The motion carried.

Mr. Gremillion, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. W. T. Griffing and Mr. Gordon Allen as Board Members to serve for terms of six years. The motion carried.

Mr. Wiggers, seconded by Mr. Gamblin, moved that the Secretary cast the ballot for Mervin Garretson and Mrs. Edna Baynes as four-year Board Members. The motion carried without opposition.

There were four candidates nominated by the Nominating Committee for Board Members to serve a two-year term.

Mr. Whisman proposed Mr. Gerald Adler of Michigan for two-year Board Member. Mr. Adler accepted.

Mr. Schreiber proposed Mr. Charles M. Whisman, of Indiana, for two-year

Board Member. Mr. Whisman accepted.

Mrs. Burnes, seconded by Mr. Sasser, moved that a vote be taken, with the two candidates obtaining the highest number of votes be declared elected. The motion passed.

Tellers selected were the following: Troy Hill, Robert Reagan, Ed B. Kolp, Frank Doctor, and Robert Sheffield.

Voting resulted as follows:

Mr. Samuelson	12
Mr. Lange	18
Mr. Yates	4
Mr. Sanderson	19
Mr. Adler	25
Mr. Whisman	14

Mr. Adler and Mr. Sanderson were declared elected to two-year terms as Members of the Board, on the motion of Mr. Samuelson, seconded by Mr. Lange.

Mr. Garretson, seconded by Dr. Kenner, proposed Honorary Membership for Dr. Mary Switzer. The motion passed.

Dr. Peikoff, seconded by Dr. Kenner, proposed Honorary Membership for Dr. Edna Simon Levine. The motion passed.

Mrs. Schreiber, seconded by Mrs. Burnes, proposed Honorary Membership for Dr. Delight Rice. The motion passed.

Mr. Greenmun, seconded by Mr. Griffing, moved that the report of the Law Committee as read during the Wednesday business session be accepted. The motion passed.

Mr. Gremillion, seconded by Mr. Sweezo, moved that the report of the Resolutions Committee, as read and amended, be accepted. The motion passed.

Mr. Wilson was called upon to speak further on the work of the Ways and Means Committee. At the conclusion Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that the work of the Ways and Means Committee be accepted in its entirety. The motion passed.

Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that we accept the recommendation of the General Assembly that the 1962 Convention be held in Miami. This constituted a recommendation of the Executive Board which has final authority in the selection of a convention site. The motion was seconded by Mr. Samuelson. After considerable discussion a vote was taken on the motion of Mr. Coats, seconded by Mr. Sweezo. There were 26 votes in favor and 14 votes against, and the motion passed.

Mr. Greenmun, seconded by Mr.

Pettingill, moved that we recommend to the cooperating member associations annual convention, or conventions to be held biennially during odd-number years, to provide closer liaison with the N.A.D. which meets in even numbered years. The motion passed.

President Burnes introduced Brooks Monaghan, who spoke of plans for the Convention of the N.F.S.D. to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1963.

Mrs. Burnes, seconded by W. S. Smith, moved that the newly elected Board be instructed to meet to consider the 1962 Convention site and announce its choice before the close of the Convention.

Mr. McCall moved a standing vote of thanks to Dr. Peikoff for his untiring efforts on behalf of the Association. The response was immediate and enthusiastic.

Mr. L. Stephen Cherry, the President of the N.F.S.D., was called upon by President Burnes to discuss closer cooperation and liaison between the two Associations. Mr. Cherry discussed ways in which the two Associations could work together on projects of mutual benefit and suggested that the N.A.D. ask each Frat Division to give one benefit each year for the N.A.D.

There were numerous announcements and a number of extemporaneous talks urging support of the N.A.D. and cooperating in the rally to be held in the evening.

President Burnes declared the Third Business Session of the Council of Representatives adjourned at 4:40 p.m.

7:00 p.m. N.A.D. Rally Night. The rally night program, with Mr. Jess M. Smith as Master of Ceremonies, was a highly enjoyable affair, featuring talks and entertainment by local actors. During the course of the evening upwards of \$1700 was raised in donations and additional Advancing Membership fees. During the course of the evening it was announced that Miami had been officially selected as the site of the 1962 Convention.

Saturday, July 9.

All day Registration.

9:00 a.m. Fourth and Final Meeting of the Council of Representatives.

The invocation was given by the Rev. M. E. McGlamerey.

Mrs. Boswell, the Convention Interpreter, expressed her appreciation at being permitted to serve. She gave an inspiring talk on the importance of faith to all of us.

Mr. Coats brought in the final report of the Law Committee.

First up for discussion was the re-

written second paragraph of Article VI, Sec. 4. As originally presented by the Law Committee on July 8 this amendment had provided that each cooperating member association should be entitled to the number of votes to which its membership gave it irrespective of the number of Representatives sent to the Convention.

Mr. Greenmun, seconded by Mr. Samuelson, moved that the amendment be amended to remove this provision, by striking out the second paragraph, and substituting the words "each Representative shall have one vote." This amendment evoked considerable discussion but little opposition.

Mr. Gremillion, seconded by Mr. Petkovich, moved that a vote be taken on the amendment, and the amendment passed.

Mr. Rood, seconded by Jess Smith, moved that the original amendment, as amended, be accepted. The motion passed.

Mr. Coats proposed acceptance of the new paragraph in Article VI (dealing with the duty of the President to present a budget).

Voting was on the motion of Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Pettingill, and the amendment carried.

Mr. Adler asked clarification of the question as to whether a member of the N.A.D. Board could also serve as a state association Representative at an N.A.D. Convention. This question was discussed by a number of persons. Consensus of opinion was that while it would not be illegal, it would not be wise, even though as a state association Representative the person could obtain expenses from the state association, while the N.A.D. pays expenses of only its President and Secretary-Treasurer to conventions.

Mr. Allen, seconded by Mrs. Burnes, moved that the Secretary be authorized to make minor technical changes in the revised By-Laws such as re-numbering sections, lettering paragraphs, etc., to make them more readable and easily referred to. Voting was on the motion of Mr. Rood, seconded by Mr. Pettingill, and the motion passed.

Mrs. Steinhaus asked a clarification of the status of Affiliated Organizations.

Mr. Coats explained that an Affiliated Organization was any organization of the deaf, large or small, not entitled to representation as a Cooperating Member Association, but which still wished to cooperate with the National Association and have permission to ad-

vertise its affiliation on its stationery and otherwise.

Mr. Whisman called attention to the fact that some of the state associations, in reporting membership for the purpose of claiming representatives, had used convention registration figures which included visitors who were not bona fide members of the association. By so doing they were penalized by being given a larger quota than would otherwise be the case. It was pointed out that by so doing they also obtained a larger number of Representatives than would otherwise be the case, and they were advised to consider such matters carefully when reporting membership for the next Convention.

Mr. Rood asked for clarification of the assigned quotas, as to whether they were for the biennial period or for annual payment. Mr. Coats replied that the quotas were annual, and those presently assigned were due in 1960-1961, and again prior to the 1962 convention.

There was considerable discussion on various aspects of the N.A.D. organizational setup as concerns representation by member associations and other matters.

Mr. Garretson, seconded by Mr. Sweezo, moved that the Convention be adjourned sine die. Adjournment transpired at 10:40 a.m.

Immediately following adjournment the newly elected officers and board members were given the oath of office by former President Dr. Marcus L. Kenner.

G.C.A.A. Luncheon. At noon a small and intimate group of Gallaudet Alumni and friends enjoyed a luncheon and social hour with Dr. David Peikoff, the President of the national G.C.A.A. as Master of Ceremonies.

8:00 p.m. Grand Ball. The Grand Ball in the evening brought to a close one of the most productive and constructive conventions in the history of the N.A.D. For the first time the Association functioned as a federation of state associations of the deaf, and it was the opinion of all concerned that a new and brighter era had dawned for the deaf people of America.

The Silent Worker
Yearly Subscription
\$3.50
2495 SHATTUCK AVENUE
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

N.A.D. BY-LAWS

As approved at the Convention of the N.A.D., St. Louis, Mo., July 21-27, 1957, and as amended at the Convention of the N.A.D., Dallas Texas, July 2-9, 1960

Preamble

a. The National Association of the Deaf shall be the focal point of the activities of all cooperating state associations of the deaf in promoting the welfare of the deaf in educational measures, in employment, in legislation, and in any other field pertaining to or affecting the deaf of America in their pursuit of economic security, social equality, and all their just rights and privileges as citizens.

b. It shall cooperate with its member associations of the deaf, through their presidents or their appointed representatives, and give assistance to the member associations, when requested, in state or local activities pertaining to the welfare of the deaf. It shall apprise the member associations as to conditions and trends which may affect the deaf, and the member associations shall likewise apprise the National Association as to such conditions and trends wherein its assistance may be needed. The National Association will assist the member associations, when requested, by preparation of publicity material, by giving counsel as to procedure, by writing letters, and by any other helpful means.

c. The National Association of the Deaf shall be in fact a federation of cooperating associations of the deaf, and it shall also render assistance when possible to individual deaf persons and local groups of deaf persons. It shall cooperate with other organizations of and for the deaf, with educational organizations, and with organizations of parents of deaf children in any measure its officership may deem important in promoting the interests of the deaf. Its members shall be the individual members of the cooperating associations and others who may be eligible although not members of cooperating associations.

d. While the National Association of the Deaf is controlled essentially by the cooperating associations through a system of representative government, it has no control over the internal affairs or the finances of the member associations.

Article I — Membership

Section 1. Organizational Membership.

a. Cooperating Members. Any asso-

ciation of the deaf in the United States with state-wide representation may become a Cooperating Member of the National Association by officially informing the National Association of its decision to cooperate, of its indication or its intention to carry out the provisions of membership described elsewhere in these By-Laws, and by remitting its membership fee. All members of cooperating associations automatically become members of the National Association under arrangements described in Article VII.

(Note: The District of Columbia will be treated as having the status of a "state.")

b. Regular Members. Regular dues-paying members of cooperating associations in good standing shall be Regular Members of the National Association.

c. Honorary Members. By a two-thirds vote of a National Convention, Honorary Membership may be conferred upon a hearing person in recognition of distinguished service in the interests of the deaf. Such members shall be privileged to participate in conventions, but they shall not vote or hold office.

d. Associate Members. Persons residing outside the United States may be elected Associate Members of the National Association, with the privilege of participating in and voting in Conventions. They shall pay dues at the same rate as Advancing Members.

Section 2. Individual Membership.

a. Advancing Member. Anyone otherwise eligible for regular membership may become an Advancing Member by paying dues of one dollar (\$1.00) or more per month or ten dollars (\$10.00) or more per year. He shall receive a free subscription to the official publication of the Association.

b. Contributing Member. Anyone contributing a total sum of \$100.00, or \$100.00 in a single cash payment, shall become a Contributing Member. Members who were recorded as Life Members prior to adoption of these By-Laws shall be automatically classified as Contributing Members. Contributing Members may advance to higher rank by further contributions.

c. Sustaining Member. An Advancing Member whose payments total \$250.00, or any person making a single cash payment of \$250.00, shall become a Sustaining Member. Members of the Century Club prior to adoption of these By-Laws shall automatically become Sustaining Members.

d. Patron. Any member whose con-

tributions make a total sum of \$500.00, or any person making a cash contribution of \$500.00, shall be a Patron.

e. Benefactor. Any member whose payments total \$1,000.00, or who makes a cash contribution of \$1,000.00, shall be a Benefactor.

f. Sponsor. Individuals or organizations ineligible for membership who make a contribution in any amount shall be known as Sponsors. They have no membership privileges or obligations.

(Note: Contributing, Sustaining, Patron, and Benefactor Memberships are categories of "Life Memberships." They are "paid up" for life, and additional contributions are optional with such members.)

Article II — Home Office

Section 1. Authorization.

a. The Association shall maintain an official headquarters, to be known as the Home Office, at such location and in such quarters as shall be designated by the Council of Representatives assembled at a regular convention, and the location thus designated shall remain the headquarters of the Association until changed by vote of the Council of Representatives. In the Home Office shall be conducted all official business of the Association.

Section 2. Staff and Equipment.

a. The Home Office shall be of sufficient size and sufficiently equipped to accommodate the needs of an adequate staff. It shall be under the direct supervision of the President of the Association, and the staff shall consist of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, and/or Office Manager appointed by the President, and such clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary, employed by the President.

Section 3. Function.

a. In the Home Office shall be kept the official records of the Association, official documents, membership records, research material, and supplies of literature for publicity purposes. It shall build up and maintain a library of information on the deaf, including books, bound volumes of periodicals, pamphlets, and any other informative material it may find available. Facilities of the library shall be made available to research workers, students, writers, and others in search of information on the deaf.

Article III — Officers

Section 1. Executive Board.

a. The officers of the Association shall be a President, a First Vice

President, a Second Vice President, a Secretary-Treasurer, and six members of the Executive Board.

Section 2. *Election of Officers.*

a. The officers of the Association shall be elected separately by ballot on the last day of each alternate biennial convention (every fourth year), beginning with the year 1960, and they shall hold their offices for a term of four years, or until their successors are duly elected. No person shall be eligible to hold office who has not been for two full years immediately previous to his election a member of the Association in good standing. Two members of the Executive Board shall likewise be elected at each biennial convention for a term of six years, so that the membership of the Board following each convention shall comprise four hold-over members and two newly elected members.

Section 3. *Assumption of Office.*

a. The officers thus elected shall assume their respective offices immediately after adjournment of the convention at which they were elected.

Section 4. *Nominations.*

a. Nominating speeches shall be made only by the member proposing the nomination, and they shall be limited to five minutes.

Section 5. *Home Office Staff.*

a. The President and Secretary-Treasurer shall comprise the full-time official members of the Home Office Staff.

Section 6. *Resignations.*

a. Resignations shall be made in writing to the President. Vacancies in office caused by resignations or otherwise shall be filled by the President until the next election, or in lieu of the President, by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Board.

Section 7. *Removal from Office.*

a. An officer or a member of the Executive Board may be removed for failure to carry out the duties of his office as expected of him or for other good and sufficient reasons by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Board.

Section 8. *Compensation of Officers.*

a. The officers of the Association shall receive such salaries or other compensation as the members of the Council of Representatives may direct.

Article IV — Duties of Officers

Section 1. *President.*

a. It shall be the duty of the President of the Association to preside at all meetings in National Conventions

and at meetings of the Executive Board and at any other official meetings under the jurisdiction of the Association. He shall preside over deliberations of the Executive Board which may be conducted by mail.

b. He shall be chairman ex-officio of the local committee in charge of arrangements for National Conventions.

c. He shall appoint such committees as may be provided for in these By-Laws and other committees he may deem necessary in conducting the work of the Association.

d. He shall be the official in charge of the Home Office, employed there full time at a salary to be determined by the Council of Representatives at a National Convention.

e. He shall be the official directly in charge of all activities and transactions of the Association, subject to the approval of the Council of Representatives at National Conventions and the Executive Board between conventions.

f. He shall report to each National Convention on his activities since the last previous convention, and on the condition of the Association.

g. He shall sign all charters and official documents of the Association.

h. He shall designate the editor of the official publication of the Association.

i. He shall submit, not later than 90 days prior to a convention, a budget covering the next biennial period for the consideration of the entire membership. Such a budget shall be complete in detail showing comparison with the preceding budget.

j. He shall cause this budget to be published in its entirety in the official publication of the National Association of the Deaf. In addition to this publication the President shall mail copies of the budget to the executive officers of each cooperating association for their consideration.

Section 2. *Vice Presidents.*

a. The First Vice President and the Second Vice President in order shall fill the office of the President when the President is for any reason unable to perform his duties.

Section 3. *Secretary-Treasurer.*

a. The Secretary-Treasurer shall record the minutes of all meetings of the Association.

b. He shall keep a list of the members of the Association, giving full names together with the post office addresses.

c. He shall receive all monies belonging to the Association.

d. He shall keep a record of the receipts and expenditures involved in con-

nection with any funds maintained by the Association, and he shall prepare a report on the state of the finances under his care whenever called upon to do so by the President or by the Executive Board or by the members of the convention.

e. He shall send notices of their dues status to members annually on the first day of April.

f. He shall give bond in such sum as the Executive Board may decide upon.

g. He shall be regularly employed full time at the Home Office of the Association at a salary to be determined by the Council of Representatives at a National Convention.

Article V — The Executive Board

Section 1. *Composition.*

a. The Executive Board shall consist of the President, who shall be ex-officio chairman, the two Vice Presidents, the Secretary-Treasurer, and six additional members to be elected by the Council of Representatives, two at each biennial convention, as provided for elsewhere in these By-Laws.

Section 2. *Duties*

a. The Executive Board shall have general conduct of the affairs of the Association from the time of its election and installation until the election and installation of its successors. It shall aim to carry out the expressed will of the Association as far as circumstances may render it wise and allowable.

b. It shall have the power to fill any vacancies in the Board, other than that of the President, which may occur between conventions.

c. It shall have the power to appropriate money only from the General Fund of the Association for purposes tending to promote its welfare. To appropriate money from the Endowment Fund between conventions, a majority vote from a referendum of the membership shall be required. No expenditure not directly authorized by the Association in convention shall be made without the consent of the Executive Board.

d. It shall turn over to its successors all papers, documents, etc., it may have which belong to the Association.

Article VI — National Conventions

Section 1. *Biennial Meetings.*

a. The Association shall meet in National Convention in alternate years, beginning with 1960 unless circumstances call for an earlier meeting or a postponement, as the Executive Board by a two-thirds vote may decide.

No convention shall be held in a state not represented by a cooperative membership in the Association.

Section 2. *Site of Convention.*

a. The place for holding each succeeding convention shall be decided by the Executive Board and announced at least six months in advance.

b. Preferred places for the next meeting may be voted upon in conventions, but the Executive Board shall have the power to change the place and/or date when circumstances warrant it.

Section 3. *Call to Convention.*

a. The President shall issue an official call to a National Convention at least six months in advance.

Section 4. *Assembly and*

Council of Representatives.

a. Each convention shall be comprised of two sections, the General Assembly, consisting of all members registered at the convention, and the Council of Representatives, consisting of duly appointed Representatives of cooperating member associations, and the officers and members of the Board. The Representatives and alternates shall be appointed by the various cooperating associations and accredited to the Home Office at least 30 days prior to the date of each convention, provided that the Council of Representatives may at its discretion seat any Representative whose selection was unavoidably delayed.

b. The number of Representatives to be selected by each cooperating association shall be in proportion to the number of members of the association, but no association shall have more than four Representatives.

c. The proportion shall be determined by the Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association in the following manner:

Members	Representatives
Up to 300	1
301-600	2
601-1000	3
Over 1000	4

d. Each Representative shall have one vote, and the officers and members of the Board shall have one vote each.

Section 5. *Past Presidents.*

a. Past Presidents of the Association shall be considered members of the Council of Representatives with all the privileges except that of voting.

Section 6. *Procedure.*

a. Conventions shall meet twice daily on four days. The first two sessions shall be meetings of the

General Assembly, devoted to reports of officers and committees, beginning with the President's report. Sessions three and four shall be confined to meetings of the Council of Representatives. Sessions five and six shall be meetings of the General Assembly, including all registered members and Representatives. Sessions seven and eight shall be for the Council of Representatives.

b. Any registered member may attend meetings of the Council of Representatives, but separate seating arrangements shall be provided for the Representatives, and only members of the Council may participate in the deliberations.

c. At sessions three and four the Council of Representatives shall consider measures to be submitted to the General Assembly.

d. In sessions of the General Assembly (sessions five and six) new business, as well as reports from the Council of Representatives, shall be proposed, discussed, and put to a vote.

e. At sessions seven and eight the Council of Representatives shall indicate by vote their acceptance or rejection of motions adopted or acted upon during previous sessions, including those of the General Assembly, and decisions made at these meetings of the Council of Representatives shall be considered the final decision of the convention. Motions adopted at meetings of the General Assembly which are not acted upon by the Council of Representatives shall be considered as accepted by the Council of Representatives.

f. Every fourth year, beginning in 1960, the Council of Representatives shall elect officers, as provided for in Article III, Section 2. Officers shall be elected by ballot, and to be duly elected each officer must receive a majority vote. Two members of the Executive Board shall be similarly elected for a term of six years at each biennial convention to maintain a constant total of six members, which shall be established by election of Board Members at the 1960 Convention.

Article VII — Cooperating Members

Section 1. *Member Associations.*

a. Associations cooperating with the National Association shall be known as Cooperating Members. They may become such by notifying the Home Office of their decision to cooperate and remitting a fee to be determined at National Conventions.

b. The Council of Representatives shall at each National Convention determine the fee to be paid by each Cooperating Member. Such fee shall be an equitable quota based on the number of members which the Cooperating Member may have at the time, and such quota shall remain in effect until the next National Convention.

c. All members of the cooperating associations shall be considered Regular Members of the National Association.

d. The cooperating associations shall provide the National Association with the names and addresses of all members.

Article VIII — Expenditure Limited

Section 1. *Indebtedness.*

a. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the Association shall at any time be subject shall not exceed the regular income for that year, and under no circumstances shall the officers of one term incur indebtedness that must be met by any succeeding administration.

Article IX — Fees and Dues

Section 1. *Basic Dues.*

a. The basic dues for members joining the National Association independently of membership in cooperating associations shall be one dollar a month or ten dollars a year.

Section 2. *Fiscal Year.*

a. The fiscal year of the Association shall begin on the first day of May

Section 3. *Eligibility.*

a. No person shall vote or take part in deliberations of this Association who is not an active member of a cooperating association or who has not paid his membership fee or who is in arrears with his dues.

Article X — The Local Committee

Section 1. *Appointment.*

a. As soon as possible after the location of a convention has been determined, the President shall appoint a Local Committee, not necessarily members of the Association, residing in the locality where the convention is to be held, and the Local Committee shall make the best possible arrangements for the reception and entertainment of members of the Association.

Section 2. *Functions.*

a. The President of the National Association shall be ex-officio chairman of the Local Committee. The Local Committee shall not enter into contracts involving expenditures or concessions not directly concerned with the reception and entertainment of members and guests of the convention

without first submitting bids for said contracts to the President of the Association for approval: withholding of said approval being equivalent to the rejection of said bids. In case of an appeal to the Executive Board, the decision of that body shall be final.

Section 3. *Financial Report.*

a. The Local Committee shall, within two months following the adjournment of the Convention for which it was appointed, terminate its activities with a final report to the President, accompanied by a financial settlement with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association.

Article XI — Program Committee

Section 1. *Selection and Duties.*

a. At least three months before the time of the holding of each National Convention, the President of the Association shall appoint a Program Chairman and a Program Committee consisting of as many persons as he deems necessary, with himself as ex-officio non-voting chairman, to prepare a program for the convention, which shall be published at least one month in advance of the convention.

Article XII — Affiliated Organizations

Section 1. *Affiliation.*

a. Any local group of deaf persons, such as clubs or church or social groups, may affiliate with the National Association upon payment of annual dues of twenty dollars (\$20.00) or more. This is simply a gesture of support to the Association, and it gives the affiliated organization authority to state on its stationery or official papers that it is affiliated with the National Association. The Executive Board shall have the power to disapprove any and all such applications for affiliation.

Section 2. *Autonomy.*

a. All local affiliated organizations shall have full charge of their own funds and property and shall not be financially responsible to the National Association, except to the extent of paying their annual dues. Conversely, the National Association assumes no financial responsibility for any of its affiliates or cooperating agencies.

Article XIII — Official Seal

Section 1. *Description.*

a. The official seal of the Association shall be as described below:

b. A milled outer circle; just within and following this the words, "National Association of the Deaf"; within this a smaller dotted circle; within and following this the word, "Incorporated,"

and the date "1900"; in the center of the whole the letters, "U. S. A."

Article XIV — Official Publication

Section 1. *Authorization.*

a. The Association shall maintain an official publication in which shall be printed all official papers of the Association, all reports of the officers, and other such matters as may be of interest to the members.

Section 2. *Subscriptions.*

a. A subscription price sufficient to pay the cost of printing shall be charged for the official publication, and it shall be sent only to paid subscribers. (Note: Subscriptions are paid to the official publication out of a portion of the fees paid by Advancing Members.)

Article XV — Amendments

Section 1. *Amendment Authorized.*

a. These By-Laws may be amended at any regular convention of the Association by a two-thirds vote of the Council of Representatives. Such proposed amendment shall be submitted in writing, read and seconded at least one day before vote is taken.

b. Debate on such amendment shall be permissive in the General Assembly.

Article XVI — Parliamentary Authority

Section 1. *Robert's Rules.*

a. In parliamentary procedure Robert's Rules of Order, current edition, shall be the parliamentary authority governing deliberations.

Article XVII — Effective Date

Section 1. *Ratification.*

a. These revised By-Laws of the Association shall supersede all of the old N.A.D. By-Laws and amendments and go into effect when at least fifteen state associations have become Cooperating Members in accordance with Article VII. The President shall issue a proclamation establishing the date that these By-Laws go into full effect and the old ones become null and void. (Note: President Byron B. Burnes on February 3, 1960, issued such a proclamation putting these By-Laws into full effect as of July 5, 1960.)

Article XVIII — Provisions Suspended

Section 1. *Full Time Officers.*

a. All provisions in these By-Laws relating to full time officers are suspended for the biennium of 1960-1962 unless, at the discretion of the Executive Board of the Association, it appears advisable to put them into effect in whole or in part at an earlier date.



Morris Campbell Passes

Morris Campbell, of St. Louis, passed away June 30 in a Memphis, Tennessee, hospital following a lengthy illness which had forced him to take a leave of absence from his work at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to recuperate. Funeral services and burial were held in Lepanto, Arkansas, the hometown of Mrs. Campbell, on July 1.

Mr. Campbell had long been an active and popular figure in various organizations of the deaf. He was chairman of the St. Louis Local Committee for the 1957 Convention of the National Association of the Deaf. In addition to his active role in the St. Louis Club, he was a leader in the St. Louis Division of the NFSD. He was also a past president of the Tennessee Association of the Deaf.

A native of Lenox, Tennessee, Mr. Campbell attended the Tennessee School and Gallaudet College. Before moving to St. Louis 13 years ago, he worked for the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

In addition to his wife, Mrs. Cleo Barnes Campbell, he is survived by his parents, five brothers, and four sisters.

Mangan Heads Illinois School

Dr. Kenneth R. Mangan has been named superintendent of the Illinois School for the Deaf. He succeeds the late Thomas K. Kline who died in June.

Dr. Mangan, who most recently was principal of the Gallaudet School in St. Louis, has been an associate professor of education at the University of Illinois. His 21 years of experience in the education of the deaf include several years at the Michigan School.

A Hundred Years of Baseball Record Books—1860-1960

By **RALPH E. LinWEBER**

*Baseball Research Bureau
Toledo, Ohio*

Sports record books are the written history of America's recreation and professional interests in games of skill and athletic endeavor. Record books have been compiled on every known sport that now exists. Baseball, America's national game, of course is the most prominent, owing to its long season, numerous records, and the great interest it affords.



Mr. Lin Weber

The first known baseball guide made its appearance 100 years ago in 1860 and was known as the Beadle Baseball Guide. This Guide is a rare item today as only a few are known to be in collectors' hands. The Beadle Guide continued publication until 1881. From 1869 until 1885, the DeWitt Baseball Guide was in publication, and although smaller than the Beadle book and containing less information, it boasted a larger circulation.

Chadwick's Baseball Manual in 1870-1871 was the first true publication on the game. Henry Chadwick, often known as the "Father of Baseball," was a statistician of note, and his endless research in the records uncovered facts and figures that enlightened the sports world.

One of the early baseball's great players, George Wright, published a record book from 1871 until 1875 during the reign of the old National Association professional baseball league while he was with the Boston Club. This publication is another rare item as very few copies were printed and sold.

In 1877, the Spalding Baseball Guide first made its appearance, and it rightfully enjoyed the greatest success of any publication of its kind. As the modern collector knows, it was consolidated with the Reach Baseball Guide in 1940; however, in the period from 1908 to 1925 the book somehow lost its true meaning, and a considerable amount of valuable league records were omitted for some unknown reason. The book contains only a run-

ning account of the events of the previous season.

In 1883, the Reach Guide made its appearance. Alfred J. Reach, like Albert G. Spalding, was a former ball player. The two books were similar in their makeup until 1900 when the American League was formed, Reach taking over the new circuit with his guide becoming the official publication, Spalding remaining with the National League.

Many other guides made their appearance, but none could compare with Reach and Spalding for accuracy by comparison. The Wright & Ditson Baseball Guide prospered from 1884 to 1912, but it followed too closely the pattern of the Reach and Spalding publications.

Many guides were published that were received with only fair response by the public and as a result were not repeated. Among these we find the Spalding Minor League Guide in 1889, Athletic Sports in America (1889), Sporting Life Guide (1891), B. A. Younker Guide (1891), The Victor Baseball Guide (1896-1897), John J. McGraw's Baseball Book (1904-1905), Lajoie Baseball Guide (1906-1907-1908), and Sol. White's Baseball Guide (1907) which was a history of colored baseball. To continue, Bull Durham Guide (1910-1911), Moreland Baseball Guide (1911), Official National Baseball Guide (1911). The Spalding-Reach combination lasted two years, 1940-1941. The 1942 guide was taken over by the Sporting News which has handled the book in near perfect fashion ever since. This book is a "must" on all baseball collectors' lists.

Baseball Guides are becoming more and more scarce, and every precaution should be taken to preserve them. The record book is a subject that is endless, and I will therefore explain my own complete set of these baseball guides that I have in my collection, one for every year since 1883 to the present, totaling nearly 80 books in all. They are all Reach Guides except a Spalding for 1883 and 1900, a Sporting Life Baseball Guide for 1891, both a Spalding and a Reach for 1887, and beginning with the issue for 1942 thereafter all publications by The Sporting

News to date. My set has a total valuation of \$500, and the books are insured in case of loss or theft. The early ones were dime books till 1920 when the price was raised to 25c per copy till 1925, when another hike was made to 35c. It went to 50c in 1940 and to a dollar a copy in 1947, as is now the price.

I bought my first copy of Spalding, in 1925 but several years later I switched to Reach which I preferred. Most of the back numbers were secured from George A. Reach, a son of Alfred J. Reach, who had a Reach Sporting Goods Store in Philadelphia for many years, and the rest were picked up through various second-hand book stores in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, and Toledo. I had to pay prices of something like \$2.00 to \$10.00 for one good old book. Mr. James L. Nine of Akron, Ohio, gave me a Reach Guide of 1909 which he found in Spartanburg, South Carolina, when he was employed at the School for the Deaf.

My set of these valuable yearly baseball guides is a true directory of all the players throughout the nation and Canada who have played professional ball, along with their records. Among them were 15 deaf men who have played the game. They are Edward J. Dundon, William L. Sawhill, Isaac H. Sawhill, William E. Hoy, Reuben C. Stephenson, John Ryn, Lester G. Rosson, William Fankhauser, Luther H. Taylor, George M. Leitner, W. John Deegan, Paul S. Curtis, George P. Kihm, Harry F. Dix, and Richard F. Sipek.

In my Baseball Library, I have two bookcases and one large built-in-the-wall bookcase of over 500 assorted baseball volumes of much interest to avid readers, including files of The Sporting News dating back to 1933. My most prized item is the "Birth of a Nation's Pastime" issued by Gene Kessler in 1872 which is a little green 4x6 volume of only 147 pages which sold for 50c but is now valued at \$15.00. It contains stories of the early games from 1839 through 1860 to the formation of the first professional organized major league in 1871, the National Association, with clubs in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Cleveland, Brooklyn,

New York City, Fort Wayne, Troy, New York, and Rockford, Illinois. The most popular player seen in the book is Adrian C. Anson of Chicago who quit the game in 1898 after 27 years of major league play, the longest period of activity in history.

In 1944, I wrote a 385-page book entitled "Toledo Baseball Guide of the Mud Hens" which was a 60-year historic record of the Toledo Baseball Club from 1883 to 1943 through the help of these Reach Guides. Two thousand books were published and sold in Toledo at \$1.50 per copy. As a collector's item they are valued today at \$3.00.

Toledo has been a "dead" town now for baseball since its American Association franchise was moved to Wichita, Kansas, after the close of the 1955 season and its 50-year-old ball park (Swayne Field) torn down to make way for a shopping center and parking lot.

For the present, I am preparing for the deaf a softball book entitled "American Deaf Softball Guide" which will contain records of all official softball tournaments throughout the nation since 1940 with an index of at least 1000 softball players' names. Be on the lookout for your copy when it comes off the press.

ties mixed. The audience went wild over "The Womanless Wedding." Personally, I enjoyed Ann Morgan's portrayal of an eccentric hobo. At the Rodeo, Mina Jo Gray was a picture in her cowgirl outfit and again on the stage in her Indian costume. There doesn't seem to be a copyright on the N.A.D. programs, so I plan on borrowing some of their ideas and challenging Birmingham to match her dramatic talent with Talladega's with the proceeds going to the N.A.D.

Weren't you proud to be wearing a "George" badge? You remember I was asked to deliver a ditty about the Georges at the breakfast? Well, stage fright at the time caught me with my thinking cap missing. I have since then, came up with this one. How does it sound to you?

THE GEORGES

*The Georges are a happy lot.
They toil for you from dawn to dark.
They say with ease,
"Your dollar, please
For a Greater N.A.D."*

*The Georges are in earnest.
They strive to find a way.
Don't make them sad,
Join the N.A.D.
And do as the Georges do.*

I repeat what I said at the breakfast for the Georges: We must have all the answers ready to enlist the aid of all the deaf. We must convince them that we need them all—that we need a national organization to stand behind us just as every town, city, and hamlet keeps a police force ready for any emergency—just as they also have a national guard—just as Ike keeps an army—so must the deaf of America have a functioning N.A.D. ready for any emergency.

I look forward to the time when we can have an office in Washington with a full-time paid administrator in it and a large membership to back it up.

Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee laid all his cards on the table when he submitted the proposed budget, didn't he? The Alabama Association and the Talladega Club of the Deaf are ready and willing to do their part.

Opening each day's session with prayer met with my hearty approval. We need divine guidance in our organization. In the absence of a minister, why can't one of our officers, representatives or members deliver the invocation?

Mrs. Boswell, our interpreter at the

Woman Talk

By EDNA H. BAYNES

July 15, 1960

Dear Pearl,

'Twas a grand N.A.D. Convention, wasn't it? But when that old Iron Horse, The Texas Eagle, roared, rumbled, and banged to a halt in the Birmingham Union Station, I was tired to my toes and mighty glad to be back in Alabama!

The whole family was there to welcome me home, as was Sammy Rittenberg, president of our AAD. He was eager for first-hand information about the convention.

Before we could climb the stairs to the waiting rooms, I learned that during my absence the family had had troubles! Daughter Connie was preparing to instruct a life saving class at the city pool for three weeks, and at the end of that time she was also expected to have perfected a water ballet. Son Ronnie had lost a championship baseball game in the American Legion League. Grandson Larry's beloved pet, a wirehaired terrier, had been killed by a car. Husband Harry looked weary from keeping the home fans turning.

I have quite a few new points to ponder. For instance, tell me why a man can use the same amount of soap, the same water temperature, the same automatic washer and still not get clothes as clean as a woman can.

When I went to the bathroom to get rid of my travel stains, I momentarily played with the idea of calling in the city street crew to remove a large amount of the local baseball diamond, transformed into rings around

the tub, but in the end I shoveled it down the drain myself.

Strangely, when I announced to the family that they were now looking at a Board member of the N.A.D., they weren't all shook up the way I thought they'd be. They were probably thinking about me going away again and how they'd have everything to do over. I prefer to think their blank stares had nothing to do with their opinion of my ability. Anyhow I wisely refrained from telling them how much attention I had from being the only woman on the Board. Nor did I tell them that handsome Mervin Garretson is also a Board Member.

Thinking back over the convention, it was one of the BEST. Those Texas people do everything in a big way. (When confronted with Alaska's size, they insist that if all of Alaska's ice melted, Texas would still be larger.) Louis Orrill and his Committee of fifteen made Texas-size plans and carried them out to perfection. I hope Louis gains back those twenty-plus pounds he lost.

Never have I enjoyed a convention so much! Mayor Thornton's welcome was genuinely sincere and warm. The Adolphus Hotel personnel were courtesy personified. (I lost a favorite sweater the first day of the convention, and they all but called out the Texas Rangers to find it for me.)

Those stage shows Thursday and Friday, by the Dallas Silent Club, were professional in scope. Should Bobby Hallmark and Elvis Presley meet, they are likely to get their identi-

convention, is such a lovely lady. She delivered prayers and emphatic speeches alike with equal clarity and grace.

Didn't you feel that Jess Smith has the priceless gift of being able to speak anybody's language at their own level? During the short intervals when he presided over the meetings, I heard comments everywhere about how clearly he explained the subject on hand.

Finally I met the charming Mrs. Peikoff. Remind me to ask her **where** Dave gets all that enthusiasm he exudes. She is the perfect backstay for such a human dynamo.

Speaking of dynamos—Representative Pettingill of Idaho is another. I longed for an extra satchel and several hundred dollars to fill it with those Idaho pads (The pads of four uses.) Rep. Pettingill promised to make them in pink and blue hereafter to go with Idaho's scenery.

I came away from the convention with many hopes. I hope that genial Ted Griffing will lend his cheerful presence to all future N.A.D. gatherings—that George Dewey Coats will also be present with more of his clever ideas—that Marcus Kenner and Gordon Allen will favor us with their experience and wisdom—that our president and secretary-treasurer will continue to render a real service to the deaf with an economy of management and a sincere humility befitting the trust placed in them. And to everybody who attended the convention:

Slumber warm when night winds blow.

*May you always walk in sunshine
May you always live with laughter
For a smile becomes you so.*

May good fortune find your doorway,

May the bluebird sing your song.

May no trouble travel your way,

May no worry stay too long.

May your heartaches be forgotten,

May no tears be spilled.

May old acquaintances be remembered

And your cup of kindness filled,

and

May you always be a dreamer,

May your wildest dreams come true.

May you find someone to love

As much as I LOVE YOU.

Yours for a Greater N.A.D. See you in Miami in 1962.

—EDNA H. BAYNES

The Silent Worker
Yearly Subscription
\$3.50

THE SILENT WORKER—August, 1960

National Association of the Deaf

Dr. Byron B. Burnes, President

Robert M. Greenmun, Sec.-Treas.

With Our Loyal Workers

Conducted by G. DEWEY COATS

Director, N.A.D. Membership Promotion

A Letter to All Georges

Fellow Georges:

A full report of the proceedings of the recent Dallas Convention appears in **THE SILENT WORKER**.

I am sure that all of you, who had the misfortune to miss this historic convention, will want a briefing on the significance of the major developments. I feel sure that the following items will give each of you a feeling of pride in having had a share in contributing, by your dedicated membership, to positive action:

1. Our first convention as a federation turned out to be "the most constructive convention in the history of the association," to quote a veteran N.A.D. official.

2. Nearly 800 registered at the convention. This included representatives from 27 of the 29 cooperating state associations having a total membership of 9300. Also Grand President L. S. Cherry was on hand as an observer for the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

3. Our Georges more or less "stole the show" during the convention. They wore special eye-catching badges. This was the first time that special badges were used to identify **our elite group of steady and substantial supporters** from the regular members.

Three other incidents emphasized the important role of our Georges as the **backbone** of our **NEW N.A.D.**: a. The report of our auditor that dues from advancing members in the past three years amounted to over \$22,000; b. The first All-Georges Breakfast, which drew an overflow attendance of more than 50 early risers. At the festivities, it was enthusiastically agreed that a Georges Luncheon (or Banquet) should become a regular feature at future conventions; and c. Realization of the effectiveness of steady membership, at \$1 a month or \$10 a year, caused a "run" on the membership desk. (Look for a significant increase of Georges in our honor roll in future issues.)

4. By unanimously adopting an annual budget of \$26,000 for the next

two years, the Council of Representatives in effect served notice that they have no intention of turning the federation into just another feeble bush league organization.

About half this annual budget is expected to be realized out of the usual N.A.D. income—Advancing Membership dues, dividends, donations, etc. (Note: The estimate on dues alone is \$7500 a year. This is based on past performances. Actually, we Georges can easily top the figure if we retain and increase the size of our ranks.)

The other half of the budget (\$13,914 annually) is pro-rated among the Cooperating Associations as "quotas" based on membership.

No doubt most Cooperating Associations will take their quotas in stride, realizing that \$1.50 per member is much less than expected, and the Georges are bearing half the load. But others may get confused and excited. Here is where we Georges can help.

Let us pitch in and help in the following ways:

- a. By explaining that the "quotas" **are not a tax**—(the old N.A.D. taxing us). Actually, the Cooperating Associations are now in control of the federation, and the quotas were agreed upon by the representatives as fair shares of **grass root fund raising**.

- b. By helping plan an annual "Jam-boree," or "Frolic," or party of some kind to raise the money.

- c. If still more help is required, have the chairman write Dave Wilson, Chairman of the N.A.D. Ways and Means Committee. His address is 5161 E. Farnhurst, Cleveland, Ohio.

Finally, let us keep trying to enroll more Advancing Members, and more state association members. Write me, giving the names and addresses of prospective members who might become Georges.

A salute to each of you for your staunch support of our **NEW N.A.D.**

Sincerely yours,
G. Dewey Coats

P. S. A new list of the Order of the Georges will be printed soon.



Stalling Along...

By Stahl Butler

Executive Director, Michigan Association for Better Hearing

I was happy for the opportunity to go back to Gallaudet College, June 19-22, for the Workshop on Identification of Researchable Vocational Rehabilitation Problems of the Deaf.

The workshop was organized around six groups, and each person attending was assigned to three groups. The groups were: Psychological Assessment; Language; The Sub-Culture of the Deaf and Social Development; Vocational Development of the Deaf; Education, Range, Methods, Content, Controversies; and Family, Genetics, and Institutional.

I could not begin to list for you a number of the researchable problems listed for study. No doubt they will be found in a printed report of the meeting.

Included was one for the followup on a large number of graduates and dropouts of both day and residential schools. Someone would have to find these people and interview them. These deaf people could be asked to evaluate their schooling—what teaching, in their opinion, helped them the most, and what helped them the least? What suggestions would they make for future training of deaf children?

Included in the above would be the day school graduates who are transferred to junior high schools. I know of no one who knows what happens to these kids.

I am writing Boyce Williams for an opportunity to promote the conduct of the study in Michigan.

I learned that a very careful study on the adjustment of day school pupils and state school pupils is going on in one of our state schools. One problem in some of the past studies has been a number of variables. The state school used for the study happens to have a large number of day pupils. The social adjustment of the day pupils and the residential pupils attending the same school will be studied with variables at a minimum.

I also learned of some important research going on somewhere in an eastern, and perhaps a New England day school. Two groups of children were matched as nearly as possible. One

group will be taught in the usual way. The other group will receive oral instruction, but the pupils will also have instruction by way of finger spelling. Also, parents will be taught manual spelling and urged to use this means of communication with the children at home. Of course, the purpose is to see if one group makes more rapid progress, and with what other results.

I met for the first time Alan B. Crammatte who was editor of *The Cavalier* when I started this column in January 1948. When I wrote him about the possibility of writing a column, he asked for three samples. I sent them, and I have been sending them ever since. In the new Gallaudet library, he showed me bound copies of *The Cavalier*.

I used to room with Walter Krug, and I knew his wife before they were married. I had not seen them since I left the college thirty-two years ago.

I have known of James Orman for many years, and I was so glad to get to know him.

I enjoyed seeing more of Richard G. Brill. I used to work for his dad and remember how pleased his folks were when Dick came home from college and talked about going into work with the deaf.

And Elizabeth E. Benson. She, Edward L. Scouten, and Louie J. Fant were the interpreters. The statement was made that the interpreting for the meeting was outstanding. Dr. Elstad said that these three were among the best interpreters in the country.

I think I have written in the past that I have been going almost every week to one of our state hospitals to interpret for a psychologist who, under the direction of a psychiatrist, is providing therapy for a deaf patient.

One day the psychologist said to me, "Here we are, both of us doing all this work for one deaf patient. I think that there at least ten deaf men here at the hospital. Suppose I got all these deaf men together, would you continue to come?"

The men have been together about four times now. I wish that you could

see the smiles of satisfaction on the faces of these men and note their eager participation. I wish I could tell you more.

In this connection, be sure to read the article by Richard Johnson on Page 27 of the April 1960 *SILENT WORKER*. Thus the Michigan deaf have programs going in two state hospitals.

It is interesting to note that the staff of the new hearing and speech center at Gallaudet College took the leadership in developing a Gallaudet fight song that has been set to the melody of the University of Michigan's "The Victors." Contest rules provided that the words had to be "original, singable, and signable." The successful contestant was Dorothy Squire Miles of England, who is a successful writer but has no measurable hearing.

A recent "Orientation to the Deaf" class at Gallaudet included twelve men and three women for a period of four weeks. Included were vocational rehabilitation counselors, educators of the deaf, public welfare workers, a federal employee, a student pastor, and a religious social worker. These people came from the District of Columbia and ten different states.

Since February 1955, this short-term training course has been taken by approximately eighty-five people from thirty-two states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

We all know of the success of the children of deaf parents in motion pictures. Now it's television. The Reverend Robert Fletcher and his wife Estelle were students at Gallaudet when I was there, and I was happy to know of the television success of their daughter, Louise. A graduate of the Drama School of the University of North Carolina, she has had several important parts in well-known television shows. She told a reporter, "I don't have to look at the talking hands of my parents to know what they are saying when they are mad or pleased!"

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Phonetic Devices to Aid Deaf in Near Future

By ALLAN F. BUBECK, JR.

Phonetics (fo-net-iks), n.; the science of speech sounds considered as elements of language; also the application of this science to the understanding and speaking of language.

—WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY

How many of you deaf have recalled in your past youth when you or someone commented of a machine which would read out spoken language in typed form or "flashed-on-the-screen" instantly? This fantasy is being brought closer to reality as several engineers, scientists, and technicians are working toward voice-actuated mechanisms mainly for military, industrial, and communicative uses. We, the deaf, should be aware of the immense potential of such devices as aids to our badly-limited communication.

As many of you know, speech is dependent on hearing and one's deafness complicates the mastering of his own speech. Present speech training methods, as every person deaf from birth or infancy knows, are not adequate to effect understanding, if not proficient, everyday speech uttered by the congenital and adventitious deaf. Not only would such aforementioned phonetic readout devices help the deaf to better control of their speech, they would provide the "ears." When a deaf person thinks he is voicing an "s" sound into the device, he may be startled to get a "th" for answer. Instinctively, he would strive to improve his speech of his own volition. In due time when the wizardry of electronics make such devices portable, the deaf could enjoy the audio part of the television as well as benefitting from the radio, although it would require the "gluing" of one's eyes to the device to follow up the dialogue part.

Two readout devices already experimented with fair results could be phonetic typewriter and phonetic TV-like viewing screen, the former to be read as though it were a letter and the latter for instantaneous visual readout. With such portable devices, the deaf could benefit from ordinary conversation, lectures, meetings of all sorts, movies (?), telephoning all without having to rely on a hearing person or the ever-so-scarce interpreter to act as a go-between. Such device holds promise for some deaf who would like to find out whether some of those hearing so-so's

have been blaspheming him right under his nose and thus the deaf man could polish his dukes accordingly! Or a deaf man might closet himself and master his speech through the device. Still another deaf man dating a hearing girl in a lovers' lane could "hear" murmured sweet nothings from his date via the device—with dimmed screen to boot.

In 1947, Bell Laboratories, a divisional arm of mighty American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and named after Alexander Graham Bell who devoted his life to the deaf, demonstrated an experimental "visual speech" device in which human speech was translated electronically into distinct visual patterns on a TV-like screen oscilloscope. The main disadvantage was that there were no circuits designed then to slow down the rate of moving visual speech patterns to a read-interpret rate speed. In other words, the hieroglyphic-like patterns moved across the screen as rapidly as one speaks, thus the talker could not read his own speech beyond his reading rate. Besides a person has to train to familiarize himself with the device. So the disadvantages outweighed the advantages of this otherwise remarkable device, and, accordingly, it was put to collect the dust of time; however, the intended program to accomplish the objectives continued.

In this rapidly-changing world of electronics where new devices and theories are a dime a dozen per week as evidenced by current technical periodicals on electronics, the day when the deaf will be able to read visually their own speech whether it be perfect or imperfect is near at hand. Already there are talking meters on the markets; instead of a needle indicator moving across the graduated scales, the meter talks in quantities and units! Even the Japanese have made a major step forward in voice-actuated typewriters. The gap between speech and input and written output is being bridged at notable institutions such as Harvard University, Bell Laboratories, RCA, U. S. Navy, and U. S. Air Force, to name a few.

As I have stated earlier in this

article, the objects of the devices being experimented upon were mainly for industrial, military, and communicative uses. However, the phonetic readout devices could be to the deaf what the hearing aid has done to the hard-of-hearing so we, THE DEAF, as a body have every conceivable and unalienable right to direct our efforts for wider utilization of the devices for our purposes should they be made practical. The NAD can and should step in and generate "noise" about availability of such devices for us even though we have to be subsidized. The devices should not replace but rather supplement the sign language regarded by many deaf as their favorite method of communication. Prophetically, the electronic interpreters would set ajar the half-open door toward full assimilation of the hearing world.

Film Fare

Word has been received that a group of captioned films originally announced for release on September 1, will probably not be ready until late October. A shortened work week adopted by the captioning laboratory when the strike occurred in Hollywood some weeks ago has thrown all production schedules behind, it was reported. Delay in purchase of editing equipment by the Captioned Films Office was another reason given for the holdup. This came about when Congress took a mid-summer recess and headed for Los Angeles and Chicago to take part in the political conventions. As a result, appropriation bills were held up and purchase orders shelved for lack of available funds.

All of this adds up to cancellation of numerous fall film showings. Users will be notified as soon as the new release date on the films can be determined, it was announced earlier this month. As of now a November 1 release date is anticipated.

* * *

According to a recent press release from the Library of Congress, the program of Talking Books for the Blind enjoys the services of many volunteers. These helpers assist in many ways including reading books aloud for recording on tape.

Similarly, the deaf are giving some assistance to the Captioned Films pro-

gram by rating film subjects. There is need, however, for a considerable expansion of this effort. Persons who are interested in giving a bit of their spare time to reading short film reviews and passing judgement as to the suitability of the films for the deaf can be of very real help to the film program. Volunteers should write to:

Captioned Films for the Deaf
U. S. Office of Education
Washington 25, D. C.

As lists of films become available for possible lease and captioning, information on these titles is forwarded from Washington to the volunteer screen critics. The rating process involved is simple and not very time-consuming. By participating in this activity, the deaf can help build the film program.

When it started some 35 years ago, the book for the blind program had only very modest support. Today it is a multi-million operation. The same potential exists for films for the deaf. But this growth will not just happen automatically. Broad cooperation and help is needed. By writing, as suggested above, the deaf can help start this ball rolling. The indications are that it should prove to be a snowball that will grow in size and importance for the deaf.

Golf Tournament Slated During California Convention

The annual tournament of the California Deaf Golf Club was held at the El Rivino Country Club near Riverside, Sunday, August 14.

The CAD Convention golf tournament will be held at Balboa Park, San Diego, very early Sunday morning, September 4. The CAD will present two first place trophies and the San Diego chapter a second place trophy. You must be a CAD member to qualify. The CAD will sponsor an identical second place trophy. Deadline for entries is August 22, as the pro at the course must know in advance how many will play. Only cost will be the greens fee, \$2.50. Send greens fee to Carl Barber, 3085 Molly Street, Riverside.

Convention Dates Ahead

Aug. 31-Sept. 3—Empire State Association, Binghamton, New York.

Sept. 1-4—California Association, U. S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, California.

Sept. 3-5—New England Gallaudet dence, Rhode Island.

Charles R. Lawrences Celebrate Golden Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Lawrence, of Vancouver, Washington, were greeted by some 150 well-wishers at Hope Lutheran Church for the Deaf on Sunday, May 15, as they observed their 50th wedding anniversary. On hand were two of the witnesses at their wedding, William Hunter of Vancouver, and Mrs. Mina Reichle of Portland. Hosts were two of the Lawrence's three sons, Herbert of Portland and Richard of Oswego. A third son, the Rev Earl Lawrence of Auburn, California, was unable to attend.

Mr. Lawrence and his wife, the former Eunice E. Reeves, were married on May 1, 1910, at the home of the bride's parents in the Minnehaha area northwest of Vancouver. The late Thomas Clarke, then superintendent of the Washington State School, was interpreter for the ceremony.

Mr. Lawrence, a leather craftsman, was an instructor in the Washington State School for the Deaf for 11 years prior to his retirement in 1956. He once played professional baseball and is a member of the Old Timers group in Oregon. Holding the 34th degree in the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, he served as delegate to the Omaha convention in 1915 and to the Buffalo convention in 1955.



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richard Lawrence, of Vancouver, Washington, who celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on May 1, 1960.

Assemblies of God Minister Interprets Television Program

In a recent issue of TV Guide, a weekly publication devoted to TV schedules, was a story about the Rev. Croft M. Pentz, director of the Assemblies of God Church ministry to the deaf in Metropolitan New York, who interprets in the sign language the programs given on WOR-TV's "Evangel Hour." The presiding minister is the Rev. David L. Coddington.

Mr. Pentz has served on the non-denominational "Evangel Hour" for a year. The program itself is in its ninth year and has countless deaf followers.

Let's Go to Akron! ★ 17th Annual

Central Athletic Association of the Deaf

SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT

September 2, 3, 4, 5, 1960

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The Foreign Deaf

Antonio Margarotto Colleague and Friend

By Henry Sieppmann, Publisher and
Editor of the GERMAN PAPER OF
THE DEAF of Mulheim (Ruhr)

(Translated by Paul Lange)

Many visitors of the World Congress of the Deaf at Wiesbaden, Germany, no doubt noticed a vivacious, stocky man, with snow-white hair and sparkling eyes. On Sunday evening he sat in a large gathering of Italian fellowmen. They were mostly apprentices and employees of his as Antonio Margarotto manages three printing establishments of the Association for the Aid and Welfare of the Deaf of Italy, called Ente National Sordomuti, for short ENS. These establishments are located in Rome, Trieste, and Palermo. In these the deaf are not only trained as type-setters book-printers, linotype operators, and book-binders, but also, if they desire it, are given employment. The establishment at Rome is quite large. Antonio Margarotto is a printer by profession but also became a linotype operator and knows quite a little about book-binding and book-publishing. For many years he has championed the cause of the deaf in Italy and is the founder of the ENS. When the Italian Association of the Deaf won the recognition and esteem of the authorities, Antonio Margarotto could carry out his idea of establishing workshops for the training of deaf printers and book-binders. He was given the authority to further the education of the deaf and to build and equip workshops for the deaf at state expense. In Germany the schools and vocational instructors are provided by the different provinces. In the year 1959 fifty new printers were trained in the workshops in charge of Margarotto. Last summer, when a deaf acquaintance of mine visited the workshop of the deaf in Rome, he was given a package of printed matter. With it there was a letter addressed: "To my friend and colleague, Mr. Sieppmann" with a photograph in colors. The package contained four textbooks in strong cardboard covers. All books had been written by Antonio Margarotto: Volume I on Book-Binding (110 Pages), Volume II on Type-setting (126 Pages), Volume III on Book-Printing (117 Pages), and Volume IV on Linotype Operating (207

Pages). They are profusely illustrated and have already entered a second edition.

The Italian deaf may well be proud of their Antonio Margarotto who is the father of Secretary Dr. C. Margarotto

of the World Congress of the Deaf and has received many honors for his social work. He lives in Padua but is still active in behalf of the deaf. As a colleague and friend we send him our kindest greetings.

?

QUESTION OF THE MONTH

?

Conducted by MARJORIEBELLE HOLCOMB

How do you fit into this "Beatnik Age"?

"I don't think the Beatnik Age is revolutionary enough to affect our social and economic status seriously, but we educators as well as the parents



are concerned about the education of the deaf children and grandchildren, who will face keener competition in the world of nuclear, electronics, and the space age. It is a challenge to keep up with new fleet-

ing ideas for education."
—E. Conley Akin
Knoxville, Tennessee

* * *

"... Times are constantly changing, at various rates of speed. Some, for various reasons, cannot or will not keep up with the pace. They fall by the wayside and go by various names. ... We have always had them and will always have them, so **what can't be cured must be endured**. As the poet Shelley says, 'they are suffering from the contagion of life's slow stain.' ... It may be only coincidental, but beatnik rhymes with lunatic! ... Well, to sum up, I believe we follow a straight line through life as closely as possible and waver from side to side as we go along. Amen."

—Harley D. Drake,
Piqua, Ohio

* * *



"I don't."

—Mervin Garretson,
Great Falls, Montana

"Golly, I think I don't fit in this Beatnik Age, as I feel that this kind of age doesn't appeal to me at all.

"Due to moral, educational, and other upbringing I had, I cannot stomach the 'sloppiness' of the beatniks, and I cannot feel at ease in their surroundings. Also, I cannot feel really dressed up properly in their attire.

"All in all, the beatnik way if living doesn't appeal to me at all.

"As for their way of thinking, I think it is a defeatist kind of thought, and that doesn't agree with my way of thinking."

—Marie S. Abbott,
Akron, Ohio

* * *

"Like man, let's say I'm still strictly from Squaresville, but with such a neat cool family as mine I'm swept up in a tide of modernity in spite of myself. How do I fit into this Beatnik Age? Ask Daddy-o, the man I am married to. One thing I do know, the bongo beaters of the espresso houses have no direct influence on me."

—Ruby Samples,
South Bend, Indiana

* * *

"Beatnik Age or age of squares? The beatniks today are the non-conformists of any age: the 1920's had flappers; the 1930's the lost generation. No, Daddy-o, this is not the beatnik age—society is still run by us squares."



—Pearl Myklebust,
Council Bluffs, Iowa



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